

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No. 6 — JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

When a lawyer has a hard case he begins to bluster and rant.

If must be hard selling clothing the way some stores go at it.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

If you come to Robins once you will come again.

And that is perhaps the greatest test of a store—does it hit its customers.

Ribbon Sale! Saturday Morning 9 o'clock.

Stock-taking has brought to the front about nine hundred more yards of ribbon (prices from 4c to 10c) than we wish to keep. They consist of plain silks, plain satins, plaids, shirred fancies, etc., from one half to two inches wide. We have brought them all to the main aisle of east store and will clear them at

3 CENTS A YARD.

At the same time we will place on sale about fifty remnants of high priced fancy ribbon at less than price of making.

Bargain List of Women's & Children's Coats.

West Store.

Two three-quarter length coats, Black Irish Frieze, sizes 34 and 38, \$7.25 for 3.63.

One 12-year-old girl's coat, Blue Beaver, trimmed with black velvet applique, \$8.50 for 4.25.

Two Black Kersey $\frac{3}{4}$ length coats, kimono sleeve and velvet collar, sizes 32 and 38 \$17.50 for 3.75.

One Dark Grey, Kersey trimmed, with black satin strappings, Raglan sleeve, size 36, \$20.00 for 10.00.

One 10-year-old girl's long Navy Coat, with red capot \$5.00 for 2.50.

One Short Black Coat, size 42, lined all through, trimmed with satin and velvet applique, \$10.00 for 5.00.

Dress Goods Department News.

Ground Floor.

Four (only) Dress Patterns, all-wool, snow lake Llama cloth, dark grey, dark red, dark brown and castor, 6 yards in each, \$6.90, to clear at 3.45 each.

Two pieces (about 50 yds) heavy tweed, 56 inches wide, will make skirt without lining, grey green shade and castor, 75c to clear at 50c.

One hundred short ends from 1 yd to 5 yds

Misses' and Women's Sale of Gauntlets.

On Saturday morning, January 25th, at 9 o'clock, we will place on sale about one hundred and thirty pairs of Misses' and Women's Gauntlets at

59 Cents a pair.

The lot will include all our Imitation Persian Lamb and Alaska Seal Cloth Gauntlets now selling at 75c and \$1.00 a pair.

Please remember that this sale is for Saturday only and that we will not sell more than four pairs to a customer. Do not blame us if the bargain does not last all day. "See window."

Women's Belts.

Ground Floor.

Made to fit the curve over the hips. Plain Black Patent Leather, 35c. each; Black Patent Leather, stitched with white, 35c. each; Black Seal Leather, lined and stitched, 45c. each.

Women's Fleece Lined Vests, 50c.

West Store.

Have just struck another lot of this fast selling kind the sizes are numbered 2 and 3. This will probably be the last we will have of them for this season.

The New Embroideries.

West Store.

Are with us all the way from Switzerland. We had to place our order for them months ago. Lucky we did as prices have taken a jump. Our system is to sell as we buy—you get the benefit. Insertions will be a strong feature in this coming Season's trimming. With this is the tendency is

General Clear-up of Men's and Boy CLOTHING.

One of the first lessons this store learns is that it is wise to lose money at the right A few of a kind is a clog to business—they hit the customers' time and ours hunting for Better far that we sell them at a loss immediately.

This we are doing—Overcoats, Ulsters, Pea Jackets and Pant are marked down to cost less.

This isn't an ordinary occasion. The not ordinary prices.

Our old time safeguard is no longer for a moment suspended—No back if you want it. The isn't made until you are satisfied.

7 Only Men's Dark Grey Cheviot Overcoats sizes left are 38, 40, 42 and 44. and trimmed as well as any ordinary Price was \$12.50 selling now at \$8.50.

5 Only Men's long Overcoats—Raglan—the greatest seller of the season \$10.00 for \$8.00.

10 Only Men's Blue and Black Beaver coats, \$10.00 for \$7.50.

10 Only Men's Heavy Grey Cheviot coats, one of the strongest greatest wearers we know of \$7.50 for \$5.00.

12 Only Men's Beaver and Grey Cheviot Overcoats, velvet collars, \$5.00 for \$3.50.

5 Only Men's Beaver (black) with velvet Collars, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

About 15 Men's Sturm Ulsters made heavy 30 oz. Pure Wool Frit H. Shorey & Co., Montreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

About 18 Men's Winter Suits — re \$7.50 and \$9.00 suits for

Dress Goods Department News.

Ground Floor.

Four (only) Dress Patterns, all-wool, snow flake Llama cloth, dark grey, dark red, dark brown and castor, 6 yards in each, \$6.90, to clear at 3.45 each.

Two pieces (about 50 yds) heavy tweed, 56 inches wide, will make skirt without lining, grey green shade and castor, 75c to clear at 50c.

One hundred short ends from 1 yd to 5 yds are out on table at an average of one half price.

The Straight Front Corset.

Ground Floor.

The many evils of the old style corset have long been recognized but have been patiently borne by the wearer until the introduction of the straight front corset, when the difficulty with which ladies are so familiar have been remedied. We have the best dollar straight front corset in the trade—made in white, fawn and black. Ask to see them.

THE PROGRESSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

Great JANUARY CLEARING

DISCOUNTS FROM 10 TO 50 PER CENT.

A few more of the Bargains hundreds are waiting for—

44-piece French China Tea Set \$12.50	now \$6.50
44-piece Decorated China Tea Set \$8.50	now 6.00
44-piece Edge Line Sprig Tea Set \$7.50	now 5.00
44-piece White and Gold China Tea Set \$7.50	now 5.00
44-piece Printed Sets \$7.00	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$7.00	now 3.50
10-piece Chamber Sets \$8.50	now 5.00
White and Gold Cups and Saucers \$1.40	now 1.20
Decorated Cups and Saucers \$1.40	now 1.20
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.20	now .90
White Stone Cups and Saucers \$1.00	now .80
White Stone Covered Dishes 75c	now .25
White Stone Covered Dishes 85c	now .35
Glass Covered Bowls, 7-inch, 45c	now .25
Glass Open Bowls, 8-inch, 40c	now .25
Glass Lamps 25c	now .20
Glass Lamps 35c	now .25
Glass Lamps 50c	now .35

and many other lines too numerous to mention will be sold at discounts as above.

I will also offer all lines of Groceries, Fruit, Canned Goods, etc., at equally low prices.

WM. COXALL.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by The Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company to the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the said Company's Railway for three years beyond the respective periods fixed therefor by the Act passed in the 63rd year of Her late Majesty's reign, chaptered N. W. ROWELL.

Solicitor for the Applicants.

Dated at Toronto, Ontario, this 1st day of December, A.D. 1901.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

I hereby appoint Mr. A. W. Benjamin, of the Village of Yarker, Manufacturer, as my financial agent at the election for member for Addington to the House of Commons of Canada, held on January 8th and 15th, 1902.

FANKLIN SECORD WARTMAN,
Candidate.

I hereby accept the above appointment.
A. W. BENJAMIN.
Yarker, Jan. 18th, 1902.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

I hereby appoint Mr. John Stewart, of Portland Tp., as my financial agent at the election for member for Addington to the House of Commons of Canada, held on January 8th and 15th, 1902.

MELZAR AVERY,
Candidate.

I hereby accept the above appointment.
JOHN STEWART.
Jan. 18th, 1902.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

The New Embroideries.

West Store.

Are with us all the way from Switzerland. We had to place our order for them months ago. Lucky we did as prices have taken a jump. Our system is to sell as we buy—you get the benefit. Insertions will be a strong feature in this coming Season's trimming—With eligings the tendency is fine dainty embroidery on fine muslins.

Red Overstockings

West Store.

For the little folk. Made from pure strong worsted—the color is bright military red, fast dye, sizes 6, 7, and 8 inches. Prices 40, 45, and 50 cents.

If for mail order add 4 cents a pair for postage.

10 Only coats, one of the strongest greatest wearers we know of \$7.50 for \$5.00.

12 Only Men's Beaver and Grey Overcoats, velvet collars, \$5.

5 Only Men's Beaver (black) with Collars, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

About 15 Men's Sturm Ulsters made heavy 30 oz. Pure Wool Fri H. Shorey & Co., Montreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

About 18 Men's Winter Suits — \$7.50 and \$9.00 suits for

We have not space to tell you of half and see them.

ALL WINTER UNDERWEAR REDU

All Our Men's and B Caps Reduced.

Your choice of any Cloth Cap is place now for 25 cents.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Sto



Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Doxsee's.

Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first
Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday.
All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE → ←

← → 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napanee.

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville,
late senior Registrar and House Surgeon,
Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Surgeon,
and Clinician. Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic
Hospital, Morefield Eye Hospital and Chief
Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department
of the West End Hospital for diseases of
the nervous system, London, Eng., will be at
Paisley House, the third Monday in every
month for consultation on diseases of the Eye,
Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE Farm Land by Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, A.D. 1902, at the office of Herrington & Warner, Barristers,
in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock
in the afternoon, the following lands:—All and
singular those certain parcels or tracts of land
and premises situate, lying and being in the
Sixth Concession of the Township of Camden,
in the County of Lennox and Addington, and
Province of Ontario, containing fifty acres of
land by the same more or less, being the South
East part of Lot Number Nineteen, in the said
concession, owned and occupied by the late
William McGrath; also eight acres more or
less of the South West part of said lot, being
composed of that part deeded by the late H. T.
Forward to Philip McGrath, on the first day of
January, A.D. 1876.
For further particulars apply to

HERRINGTON & WARNER,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at Napanee, Jan. 20th, 1902.

The Ontario Gazette announces the incorporation of two companies, with a share capital of \$1,000,000 each.

The ragtime junior hockey team nearly saw their finish in Deseronto on Friday evening last. We understand the score was 23-0, with a few black eyes, etc., free gratis.

At the Dime Museum.

"Passing on now to the next plot ladies and gentlemen," said the lecturer "permit me to call your attention to two headed snake, probably the g curiosity in the known world. This you perceive, ladies and gentlemen head at each end of the body. In quence of this we are compelled to it as a dead snake."

"The mouths were equally ravenous. Each brain worked independently brain at the other extremity; hence half of the body was always working to the other half, and when mouth at one extremity was at seize some morsel of food it would itself jerked away in order the mouth at the other end might seize equally tempting morsel of food snake being too thick and strong middle to be torn apart, thus per each half to lead separate and unequal existence, there was nothing the poor creature to do but to st death, which it accordingly did."

"This shows, ladies and gentlemen, it is absolutely essential that both shall be on one end."

Somewhat Like One.

"Did you notice how she did away when she sat there with those two men?"

"Goodness, yes! It made me think of a tongue sandwich."

Sex In Questions.

"There is sex in questions."

"How so?"

"Why, 'Will she have him?' is totally masculine, while 'Can I him?' is the feminine of it."

In Happy Land.

A fire on a winter's night,
When skies are chill and gray
An easy chair, a book in sight
And heaven ain't far away!

Two Years Abed.—"For eight suffered as no one ever did with it tis; for two years I lay in bed; so much as feed myself. A friend M. Shirey & Co., Montreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00. After three doses I could sit up. I am as strong as ever I was."—Mr. Cook, 287 Clinton street, Toronto by A. W. Grange & Bro.—2

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1902.

you come to Robinson's
you will come again.

nd that is perhaps the greatest of a store—does it hold customers.

I Clear-up of and Boy's THING.

st lessons this store learned is to lose money at the right time. To clog to business—they waste ours hunting for sizes. Sell them at a loss immediately. Overcoats, Ulsters, Suits, etc., are made down to cost and

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until you are satisfied.

Dark Grey Cheviot Overcoats, ft are 38, 40, 42 and 44. Made well as any ordinary Coat. long now at \$8.50.

long Overcoats—Raglan style greatest seller of the season

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\$10.00 for \$7.50.

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one of the strongest and
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Beaver (black) with Velvet
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ontreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

en's Winter Suits — regular
\$5.00 and \$9.00 suits for \$5.00

PERSONALS.

Miss Mamie Birrell, of Watertown, N.Y., arrived in town on Saturday.

Miss Chalmers, Adolphustown, goes to South Africa as a nurse. She is a graduate of the Kingston hospital and a sister of Capt. Chalmers killed in South Africa.

Mr. William Jones, of Hamilton, who has been spending the last week visiting in town, left on Tuesday for a week's visit with friends and relatives in Kingston previous to his return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Coates, of Kingston, spent a few days in Napanee this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, South Napanee.

Durwood and Alfred Stratton left last week for Toronto. The former to resume his dental studies. The latter to take a course at a business college.

Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. T. Herrington and Miss C. Brandon spent Sunday last the guests of Miss Flossie Huffman, Moscow.

Councillor Will Waller who has been on the sick list for several days is able to be around again.

Mr. "Bobbie" Embury left Tuesday noon with the Frontenac hockey team, of Kingston, to play hockey in Pittsburgh.

Miss Madge Clapp returned from Toronto on Friday, after spending a month with friends there.

Councillor G. H. Williams was in Belleville on Tuesday.

Councillor John Lowry has been indisposed for the past few days, owing to a severe cold.

Miss Martha Bell, of Patterson, New Jersey, spent Friday and Saturday the guest of Miss Sara Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stratton, Melita, Man., arrived in town last week to spend the winter with friends in Napanee.

Messrs. Allan Gleason and Everett Thompson spent Sunday last at Mr. James McKeown's, Erinsville.

Messrs. Chas. Papineau and Frank O'Brien spent Sunday last at Marysville.

Mrs. Fred Elliot, of Deseronto, is spending the week at her father's, Mr. James Richardson, Dundas St.

Miss Emma Scott spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. Ezra Huffman, Hay Bay.

Rev. W. L. Scott, of Ottawa, spent Saturday and Sunday with his son, Mr. W. Scott, of the Robinson Co.

Miss Callaghan, of Kingston, a bright journalist is visiting her aunt at the Arlington.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Mr. Jay Gould, of Kingston, spent last Friday and Saturday in town the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Miss Lillie Monck, of Belleville, is visiting friends in town.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee, Feb. 13th, and remain in town until the 15th. He may be consulted during this time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mr. L. F. Moore had a fall one day last week, and as a result is confined to the house.

Mr. Towle, of Montreal, who has been spending the past three weeks in town, the guest of Mr. Geo. Robinson, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. F. Orton, of Rochester, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. G. Wright.

Mr. Delbert Curran spent last week

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster
Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

We Have the Finest Line

of Evaporated Peaches, Prunes, Apricots and Dry Berries Also preserved in glass: Peaches, Raspberries and Strawberries. Breakfast Foods—Rolled Oats, Wheat, Germ Wheat, Wheat Marrow, Granola, Grape Nuts, Life Chips, Farinosa, Swiss Food, Malt Breakfast Food and Shredded Wheat Biscuit. We have Peach, Apricot, Strawberry, Raspberry, Plum and Currant Jam in 25c and 50c tins. This is the finest stock put up in the market. We have all lines of the best package Teas—Blue Ribbon, Salada, Ross and Tetley's, also the best and most carefully selected Tea in bulk. Our 25c Tea is the best in town for the money. Canned Meats for tea or light lunch, Corned Beef, English Brown, Sliced Smoked Beef, Potted Ham, Chipped Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Turkey and Pork Tenderloin. Meat Market in connection—all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, also all game in season. Fancy Selected Oysters, always fresh, as we have them come tri-weekly,

J. F. SMITH.

ELECTION IN ADDINGTON.

AVERY'S MAJORITY IS 384 — A
LARGE VOTE POLLED.

The returns for Addington have all been sent in and show a larger vote by 271 than in the last general election. The figures for 1900, in the election between the late Mr. Bell and Mr. W. A. Martin, are given for comparison:—

	1900	1902
	B. M.	A. W.
Clarendon and Miller—		
Plevna	33 47	23 64
Ardoch	48 18	55 23
Barrie—		
Clove	33 40	40 36
Loughborough—		
Sydenham	69 75	72 99
Sixth Line	53 29	51 43
Spafford	31 43	34 46
Perth Road	64 36	72 45
Portland—		
Murvale	25 31	19 30
Harrowsmith	95 34	80 43
Hartington	82 30	65 35
Petworth	37 17	35 21
Verona	70 50	76 45
Bell Rock	21 55	20 57
Benford—		
Fermoy	72 67	67 56
Bradshaw's	35 7	29 10
Bedford Mills	28 10	31 6
Gatineau's	30 65	23 52
Hinchinbrook—		
Piccadilly	58 28	49 34
Parham	58 33	67 55
Finn's	2 23	5 33
Buckley's	21 10	29 12
Oso—		
Sharbot Lake	133 57	177 54
Olden—		
Mountain Grove	162 51	165 56

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET,
KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for \$6 00
A Gold Filling 1 00

A Silver Filling 50

A Cement Filling 25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.

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Beaver (black) with Velvet s, special, \$7.50 for \$6.00.

on's Stern Ulsters made from ivy 30 oz. Pure Wool Frieze by Montreal, \$7.00 for \$5.00.

len's Winter Suits — regular 7.50 and \$9.00 suits for \$5.00

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UNDERWEAR REDUCED.

Men's and Boy's Reduced.

any Cloth Cap in the
low for 25 cents.

The Always Busy Store.

At the Dime Museum.

sing on now to the next platform, and gentlemen," said the lecturer, "I call your attention to the ad snake, probably the greatest in the known world. This snake, receive, ladies and gentlemen, has at each end of the body. In consequence of this we are compelled to exhibit a dead snake.

mouths were equally ravenous, brain worked independently of the at the other extremity; hence each the body was always working contra to the other half, and when the at one extremity was about to one morsel of food it would find jerked away in order that the at the other end might seize some tempting morsel of food. The being too thick and strong in the to be torn apart, thus permitting al to lead a separate and untrammelled existence, there was nothing for or creature to do but to starve to which it accordingly did.

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If you notice how she jabbered when she sat there between two men?"
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Sex In Questions.
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In Happy Land.

A fire on a winter's night,
When skies are chill and gray;
An easy chair, a book in sight,
And heaven ain't far away!

Years Abed.—"For eight years I ed as no one ever did with Rheuma-for two years I lay in bed; could not ch as feed myself. A friend recom- South American Rheumatic Cure. three doses I could sit up. To-day I strong as ever I was"—Mrs. John 287 Clinton street, Toronto. Sold W. Grange & Son—2

his grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Clapp.

Miss Lillie Monck, of Belleville, is visiting friends in town.

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Mrs. C. F. Orton, of Rochester, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. G. Wright.

Mr. Delbert Cassidy spent last week with relatives in Toronto.

Mr. Fred Attneay, of Toronto, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Sidney Warner, of Napanee, left for Kingston Friday to visit friends.

Miss Maud Ronson, of Guelph, leaves next week to re-commence her studies at Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Shibley are disposing of their fruit farm, in Picton, and purpose moving back to Napanee.

Mr. Bert Shibley will probably make his head quarters in Napanee.

Dr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, came down Saturday evening and spent Sunday and Monday with his father, D. S. Warner, who is very ill.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock, of Camden East, were in town on Thursday.

Miss Maud Wamsley is spending the week at her grandfather's, Mr. Samuel Hamby's, South Napanee.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell entertained the male and female choirs and pastor of the Eastern Methodist church to an oyster supper at Rikley's restaurant on Monday evening. The choir expressed themselves as having a very pleasant evening.

Miss Nettie Cheevers is spending a few days in Kingston, the guest of Miss Booth, Alfred street.

Lieut. J. L. H. Bradshaw, of Picton, a member of the first Canadian Contingent has entered the Imperial Army, having been granted a lieutenancy.

Mrs. W. A. Shaw, nee Miss Bertha Grange, who is ill of typhoid fever in Toronto, is reported slightly better.

Frank Thomas, of Picton, is visiting his parents here.

BIRTHS.

PYBUS—At Napanee, on Wednesday Jan. 22, 1902, the wife of Mr. Thos. Pybus, of a daughter.

COSTIGAN—At Deseronto, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1902, the wife of Rev. Edward Costigan, of a son.

DEATHS.

HAMBLY—At South Napanee, on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1902, Maurice, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamby, aged 7 years.

BAIRD—At North Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1902, Elizabeth S. Clancy, wife of Mr. John Baird, aged 64 years, 22 days. The funeral takes place this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence. Service at the Western Methodist Church, thence to Napanee cemetery.

Retribution.

He wrote some lines on time.
When the gas was burning dim,
But that was many years ago;
Now time is writing lines on him.

—New York World

Sweet Charity.

"Look here, boss," said the beggar. "You've given me a counterfeit."

"Is that so?" replied the good man.

"Well keep it for your honesty."

Skating Song.

Oh little children, now we fear
It is about that time of year
When on the ice you darling creatures
Will fall and bust your little features!

—Denver Times

Hartington	82	30	66	35	3
Petworth	37	17	35	21	3
Verona	70	50	76	45	3
Bell Rock	21	55	20	57	3

Berford	—	—	—	—	—
Fermoy	72	67	67	56	3
Bradshaw's	35	7	29	10	3
Bedford Mills	28	10	31	6	3

McGerald's	30	65	23	52	3
Hinchinbrook	—	—	—	—	—
Piccadilly	58	28	49	34	3
Parham	58	33	67	55	3
Finn's	2	23	5	33	3

Buckley's	21	10	29	12	3
Oso	—	—	—	—	—
Sharbot Lake	133	57	177	54	3
Olden	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Grove	103	51	165	56	3

Quebec	—	—	—	—	—
Arden	141	36	123	35	3
Bald Creek	53	19	48	21	3
Palmerston and North	—	—	—	—	—
and South Canadensis	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	18	56	22	51	3
Town Hall	28	14	22	17	3

Ompah	8	40	9	52	3
Kaladar, Anglesey and	—	—	—	—	—
Effingham	—	—	—	—	—
Flinton	62	49	65	44	3
West Cloyne	11	28	10	27	3
Northbrook	23	16	27	29	3

Sheffield	—	—	—	—	—
Erinsville	19	90	30	89	3
Tamworth, West	85	40	89	45	3
Tamworth Town Hall	87	43	96	47	3
Black's	20	40	26	41	3

Camden	—	—	—	—	—
Stratheona	57	68	56	64	3
Camden East	84	21	75	31	3
Yarker	67	76	57	108	3
Moscow	59	51	52	56	3

East Enterprise	31	69	38	81	3
West Enterprise	64	39	69	42	3
Croydon	64	44	65	45	3
Hinch	40	37	39	51	3
Milsaps	37	24	31	17	3

Centreville	56	50	54	47	3
Newburgh	70	53	64	65	3
Denbigh, Abinger and	—	—	—	—	—
Abby	—	—	—	—	—
Denbigh	42	30	42	40	3
Vennachar	30	22	12	18	3
Hartsmere	5	2	0	3	3

Total vote for Bell	2,442	—	—	—	—
Total vote for Martin	1,913	—	—	—	—
Majority for Bell	529	—	—	—	—
Total vote for Avery	—	2505	—	—	—
Total vote for Wartman	—	2121	—	—	—

Majority for Avery	884	—	—	—	—
Spoiled ballots	22	rejected ballots	54	(of	which 28 were in Kennebog township).

Avery had 63 votes more than Bell.

Wartman had 208 votes more than Martin.

Avery's majority from the Frontenac townships is 877 (of which Kennebog, Olden and Oso gave him 347). From the Lennox and Addington townships Avery got but 7 majority.

Cathro	—	Douglas	—	—	—
Hardy	—	Flach	—	—	—
Peck	—	Maybee	—	—	—
Bellhouse, sk	8	Ham, sk	—	—	18

Grange	—	Templeton	—	—	—
Reid	—	VanEvery	—	—	—
Hill	—	Peck	—	—	—
Robinson, sk	10	Bellhouse, sk	—	—	13

Richardson	—	Grange	—	—	—
Sills	—	Hall	—	—	—
Bustin	—	Templeton	—	—	—
Herrington, sk	11	Alexander, sk	—	—	17

Grange	—	Chinneck	—	—	—
Hall	—	VanEvery	—	—	—
Templeton	—	Peck	—	—	—
Alexander, sk	11	Bellhouse, sk	—	—	14

Second Series	—	—	—	—	—
of inter-rink matches	—	for a medal donated	—	the	to date:
by Mr. W. C. Smith	—	—	—	—	—

Grange	—	Edwards	—	—	—
Reid	—	Chinneck	—	—	—
Hill	—	Leonard	—	—	—
Robinson, sk	6	Boyes, sk	—	—	21

Wilson	—	Douglas	—	—	—
Cathro	—	Flach	—	—	—
Symington	—	Maybee	—	—	—
Smith, sk	9	Ham, sk	—	—	15

At Kingston, on Friday evening, the following schedule was drawn up for the Quinte Curling league:	—	—	—	—	—
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Kingston vs. Napanee, at Napanee,

January 27th.

Napanee vs. Kingston, at Kingston,

January 29th.

Napanee vs. Rockwood, at Rockwood,

January 29th.

Rockwood vs. Napanee, at Napanee,

February 5th.

Kingston vs. Rockwood, at Rockwood,

February 10th.

Rockwood vs. Kingston, at Kingston,

February 12th.

Notes From the - - - Quinte District League.

Napanee 4, Deseronto 0.

The second home game for the local team was played here on Tuesday evening. The night was very stormy and the attendance was not as large as it would otherwise have been. Owing to the incessant fall of snow during the evening fast play was out of the question. Mr. J. T. Sutherland, of Kingston, made a very efficient referee. The teams lined up as follows:—

NAPANEE.	DESERONTO.
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Goal.	Pickett
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Crouch.	Point.
---------	--------

Coates.	Burns
---------	-------

Wagar.	Cover Point.
--------	--------------

Williams.	Rourke
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Lake.	Forwards.
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Embry.	Carter
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Walters.	Patterson
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—	DeForge
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Picot 5, Bicycle Club 0.

At Picton, on Tuesday evening, the home team defeated the Bicycle Club, of Kingston, by a score of 5 to 0.

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STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

Won	Lost	To Play	Point
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Napanee	2	0	6	4
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Picot	2	0	6	4
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Ramblers	1	1	6	2
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Bicycle Club	0	2	6	0
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Deseronto	0	2	6	0
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—	—	—	—	—
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CURLING.

The first series of inter-rink matches have practically concluded as far as the championship goes, Mr. J. S. Ham's rink having won the medal, with the good record of winning five out of six games played. The following are the results since last Friday:—

Cathro	—	Douglas	—	—	—
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Hardy	—	Flach	—	—	—
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Peck	—	Maybee	—	—	—
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Bellhouse, sk	8	Ham, sk	—	—	18
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Grange	—	Templeton	—	—	—
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Reid	—	VanEvery	—	—	—
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Hill	—	Peck	—	—	—
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Robinson, sk	10	Bellhouse, sk	—	—	13
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Richardson	—	Grange	—	—	—
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Sills	—	Hall	—	—	—
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Bustin	—	Templeton	—	—	—
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Herrington, sk	11	Alexander, sk	—	—	17
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Grange	—	Chinneck	—	—	—
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Hall	—	VanEvery	—	—	—
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Templeton	—	Peck	—	—	—
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Alexander, sk	11	Bellhouse, sk	—	—	14
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THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

Strict attention to every detail of the Drug business, low prices, and giving our people just the thing they ask for, have all contributed to make our establishment the popular drug store of the town. Physicians prescriptions filled with accuracy and dispatch. We invite you to call and examine our large stock of Perfumes and new Toilet preparations.

Paine's Celery Compound	—	—	—	—	—
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At this time when thousands are suffering from headache, nervousness, dyspepsia, impure blood, liver complaint and kidney troubles, we can strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound. This wonderful medicine is the prescription of an eminent physician. Try one bottle; it will give you cheering results. Our stock of Paine's Celery Compound is always fresh.

DETLOB & WALLACE, Druggists	—	—	—	—	—
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4h	Napanee, Ont.	—	—	—	—
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—	—	—	—	—	—
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Children Cry for

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HOUSEHOLD.

CURING BEEF.

The beef must be in good condition before putting up, freshly killed, but cold all through. It should be of fine, firm grain, a clear red color, with yellowish white, firm fat.

Dried Beef.—It pays to use for this only the tender side of the round, for although it costs a few cent's more a pound it is more than that much better. Trim it in shape, then for every twenty pounds of beef take one pint of salt, one teaspoonful of saltpeter, one quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Rub these well together, divide them into three equal parts, and rub well into the beef for three successive days. Push in and rub a handful or two of extra salt in the hole where the string for hanging goes through, and around the bone. Keep in a vessel or tray and turn the meat every day in the liquor it will make. In four or five days it will be ready to hang up in a dry place where it will not drip for more than a few hours. Before the flies come in the spring, sprinkle with red pepper, wrap in newspapers closely and put in a strong muslin bag, tied tight, and hang in a cool place. The outside may mold, but this can be scrubbed and scraped off and will not injure the flavor of the meat. When using trim off the outside lightly and chip fine and thin. It is excellent as a relish, either uncooked or simply thrown into a hot frying pan in which has been melted a small lump of butter, stirred around a moment, and a few drops of water added; or, instead of the water, sprinkle lightly with flour, rub smooth and pour in cream, letting it cook a minute or two to add flavor to the gravy thus made.

Beef's Liver—Variety may be added to this frizzled beef by occasionally cooking with it a little beef's liver cured thus: Make a brine from two gallons of water, three-quarters of a pound of brown sugar, a half ounce of saltpeter, and salt until the brine will float an egg. Pour it into an earthen vessel; wash and wipe a perfectly healthy beef's liver and put into the brine for a week; hang in a cool place and keep like the beef.

Beef's tongue—Beef tongues for curing should be well mixed with fat. Trim them neatly and to every twenty pounds of tongue use a mixture of a pint of salt, a teaspoonful of saltpeter and a quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Drop the tongues into boiling water for three minutes; when cool rub them well with the mixture and sprinkle with it as you pack them closely in an earthen vessel; put a weight on top and turn them every other day, putting top ones in the bottom. If they do not make enough pickle to quite cover them sprinkle lightly with salt and let them ten days. Hang up till dry, then bag away from the flies like the beef. We think beef better without smoking, but smoke from green hickory chips is best if any is used; beech, apple and pear chips give good flavor.

Pickled Beef.—To pickle beef use this proportion which can be multiplied to cover any amount of beef: To one gallon of water take a pound and a half of salt, half a pound of sugar, half an ounce each of saltpeter and potash; boil together until all the scum rises and is skimmed off. Pour into a tub to cool, and when cold pour over the beef, which must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly

the egg whites, stiffly beaten. Bake in a loaf and frost with—Confectioner's Frosting—Two tablespoons cream, to which add enough confectioner's sugar to make of the right consistency to spread. Add one-half teaspoon each of lemon and vanilla flavoring. A most satisfactory frosting and quickly and easily made.

Peanut Nougat—One pound sugar, one quart peanuts. Shell, remove skins and finely chop peanuts. Put sugar in a perfectly smooth saucepan, place on range, and stir constantly until melted to a syrup taking care to keep sugar from sides of pan. Add nut meats and pour at once into a warm, buttered tin and mark in small squares. If sugar is not removed from range as soon as melted it will quickly caramelize.

Banbury Tarts—One cup raisins, one cup sugar, one egg, one cracker, juice and grated rind of one lemon. Stone and chop raisins, add sugar, egg slightly beaten, cracker finely rolled and lemon juice and rind. Roll pastry one-eighth inch thick and cut pieces three and one-half inches long by three inches wide. Put two teaspoons of mixture on each piece. Moisten edge with cold water half way round, fold over, press edges together with three tined fork first dipped in flour. Bake twenty minutes in slow oven.

HOMELY WRINKLES.

Work up the old dry pieces of bread into bread puddings, soups or cream toast.

A child's thimble makes an admirable glove-darner when that convenient little article is misplaced.

There is usually "just one thing" that a woman's wardrobe lacks, and if it isn't that it is something else.

A pancake turner is very useful in taking cookies from the board before baking and lifting from the pan afterward.

The smoke from a lamp often soils a ceiling in one spot while all the rest is clean and white. The smoke stain is difficult to take off, but may be made less conspicuous by rubbing over with dry whiting.

Now is the time to do much of the sewing for next summer. Choose the light colors to work on evenings and thus spare your eyes.

If a cork is too large for the bottle you wish to use it for, soak it in water for half an hour then force it in with a twisting motion; it will fit very tight.

The first month he is married a man looks as tickled as a baby does when a woman has four of its toes in her mouth and is pretending to eat them.

Keep your most restful chair in the kitchen. It is lots cheaper to sit than stand while waiting for something to cook or getting the vegetables ready for dinner.

ENORMOUS FEES.

Royalty and Rich People Pay Dearly for Treatment.

In the medical world some enormous fees have been paid from time to time. In 1762 the famous Hertfordshire physician, Thomas Dimondale was summoned to St. Petersburg to vaccinate the Empress Catherine II. He was in the city less than a week but so successfully did he accomplish his task that he was paid a consideration of £12,000 in addition to a life pension of £500 a year. Another costly vaccination operation was that performed a few years ago by Dr. Butler upon six Indian rajahs, and from each of his patients he received £10,000 for less than a day's work.

When King Edward, or the Prince of Wales, as he was then, lay at death's door with typhoid fever, the famous William Jenner, was called in for a period of four weeks, and in

AT NO. 54.

"Come up to No. 54 Ellis street," James had written to me, "or wire us by what train to expect you, and we will meet you."

James and Clara were settled at last, and I was expected to look them up. So in due time I got out of the train, and looked round vainly for James. How like the indifference of a brother that was! Trust a brother for failing to meet you. For a minute or two I thought of going to an hotel, and giving him the slip altogether. It would serve him right.

I flung my bag into an open cab, and flung myself after it.

"No. 54 Ellis street," I said sulkily to the driver. And in a moment the cab was jolting over the wretched cobble-stones.

The rain was falling hard when the wheels finally grated against the kerbstone, and the driver opened the door for me, and announced:

"Here you are, sir—No. 54!"

I saw the figures painted on the door, so I paid the driver, let him go, and rang the bell.

After a while I rang the bell again, and yet again, with no result. Then it occurred to me how strange it was that there was no light in the house, when they must have been expecting me, too.

Another turn at the bell. This time there was some response. A woman, evidently a servant, came along the garden at the side of the adjoining house and said:

"There ain't nobody at home. They've gone to the opera. And it's the servant's night out."

Then she went back.

The rain was pouring. Judging by the distance I had come, I must be miles from an hotel. I must make a run for some shelter'd part of the house, and try to get into a window place.

My run brought me to a little verandah at the side of the house, and there was another door.

I was seized with an inspiration. I took my home latchkey out of my pocket, and tried it in the lock. It fitted!

I opened the door and walked in, and sat my bag down with a sigh of relief.

"Aha! James, my boy, you might have known your brother better than to try to lock him out!" I said gleefully to myself. And then I struck a match, which the wind blew out.

After I had spent several minutes striking more matches, I finally lit a tall lamp, and at the same moment set fire to the shade. I extinguished the fire by putting the shade on the floor and stamping on it repeatedly. Then I left it where it had fallen. It would teach Clara a lesson, for a great frilled affair on a lamp is exceedingly dangerous.

The high-pitched barking of a dog began to annoy me, and I went in search for it, lighting another lamp or two on my way. I passed through the hall, and into a bedroom on the other side, and there was the dog, a wretched little pug.

I have always been a man of expedients. I chased the pug into a cupboard, and, after a brief, violent gymnastic exercise, succeeded in turning a waste-basket over the little beast, and then weighted the basket down with a large lump of coal.

I shut the barking and howling little brute in the cupboard.

There was a neat little dressing-room adjoining. I peeped into it, and found several suits of James'

There was only one other way which I could make a confound fool of myself that night, and I had done that. This was not drawing-room at all, but a bedroom, with a young lady sitting in the middle of it, looking frightened at me!

She continued to look at me some time. After a while she said:

"Is there anything more you would like to have? If you can think anything, please don't hesitate to ask for it; but be quick, for police will be here soon."

"I do beg you to believe that is all an unfortunate mistake," said. "Will you believe me, on honor as a gentleman, when I tell you that I will explain it all to you? For a minute or two I thought of going to an hotel, and giving him the slip altogether. It would serve him right."

We heard Will and his wife in discussion of the coolness of burglar, while Will's wife hysterically:

"Where is Belle? I do wish she would stay with us! We are all going to be murdered before we get here!"

"Don't worry about me, Lilli," she called brightly. "I don't see the police, so I shall shut self in."

Then she closed and locked door, and turned to me again.

"I have almost told a lie to you," she whispered coldly. "You know that, I am going to help out of my window. Once out you will have to take your chance."

I bowed my thanks, and was ing towards the window, when membered the bag and all it contained to identify me with the wear Will's suit. I told her about it, she smiled, and slipped out of room by another door. Pres she came back with the bag, there was a gleam in her eyes & profusely thanked her once more.

"We are under many obligations to you for not having set fire to house," she said demurely.

We heard the heavy feet of officers at the door, and their at the bell, and then the young softly raised the window.

I sprang lightly to the ground. Her hand was lying on the windowsill, and I leaned over and k it.

The window closed with a snap. I walked, bag in hand, to pavement, and then I started up street. At the further end of plunged into the arms of a man who was coming out of a cottage.

"Hang it! What are you r about the streets like that for? I roared. Then he flung himself a and almost "hook my arm off, sing, with a grin of delight: "I you young rascal, where have been?"

I dropped my bag and sat upon it.

"James," I said sternly, "do you live?"

"Why, here, at No. 34!" he cheerily. "Where have you been this time? We went to the st to meet you, but were too late so we came back home, and been waiting for you ever since awfully uneasy."

I had been feeling in my pocket his letter, and now I spread it before him, under the light of hall lamp.

"James," I said severely, "number is that?"

"Why, that is No. 34," he wrote with conviction. "Can't you writing?"

"Do you call that 34?" I manded with spirit.

"Great Scott! Dave," he re "there it is as plain as a pike's 8 and 4. Can anything be pl than that?"

"And who lives at 54?" I a in despair.

from the mes like the beer, we think beef better without smoking, but smoke from green hickory chips is best if any is used ; beech, apple and pear chips give good flavor.

Pickled Beef.—To pickle beef use this proportion which can be multiplied to cover any amount of beef : To one gallon of water take a pound and a half of salt, half a pound of sugar, half an ounce each of saltpeter and potash ; boil together until all the scum rises and is skinned off. Pour into a tub to cool, and when cold pour over the beef, which must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with saltpeter which removes the surface blood and may be wiped off leaving the meat dry and clean. This should keep the meat good for a year, but watch it, and if for any reason the brine is not sweet, throw it away and cover with new made in the same way.

Corned Beef.—To corn beef for present use wipe it and rub hot salt into it till it all disappears ; add more salt and rub again until the meat will imbibe no more ; lay in a crock and stand in a cool place for a week, turning every day, when it will be ready for use. To cook it, wash well, put it to boil in cold water, bring slowly to a boil and simmer half an hour to every pound. If it is to be eaten cold allow it to cool in the liquor in which it was boiled, or it may be pressed by placing while hot between two plates, with weight on top, leaving overnight.

CHOICE RECIPES.

Asparagus Pates—A nice entree by Marion Harland. Cut rounds of stale bread an inch and a half thick. Press a small cutter an inch deep into each piece, remove the inside, leaving a round, saucer-like cavity. Butter these well and set upon the grating of a hot oven to crisp and to color lightly. Fill them with asparagus tips (canned), which have been drained, rinsed in cold water, heated, seasoned with a dash each of salt and pepper. Pour over them a good highly seasoned white sauce, one-half cupful of the tips. Serve very hot.

German Punch—Four cups water, two cups tomatoes (canned), five apples pared, cored and chopped two cups sugar, six tablespoons of lemon juice, small piece of ginger root and one cup strawberry juice (canned). Mix all the ingredients except the latter, and cook thirty-five minutes. Rub through a sieve, add juice and freeze to a mush. Sieve in short glasses.

Ice Cream With Angel Food—Two cups milk, three-fourths cup of sugar, yolks seven eggs, one-eighth teaspoon of salt, four cups cream, one teaspoon vanilla and some of lemon. Make custard of milk, sugar, eggs and salt; cool, strain and flavor ; whip cream, remove whip (there should be two quarts) ; add to custard and freeze. Line a border mold with this and fill center with—

Angel Food—Whites three eggs, one-half cup powdered sugar, one quart cream whip, one and one-half teaspoons vanilla. Beat eggs until stiff, fold in sugar, cream whip and flavoring. Cover the mold, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours.

Walnut Mocha Cake—A most delicious cake, new and inexpensive. One-half cup butter, one cup sugar, one-half cup strong coffee (liquid), one and three-fourths cups flour, two and one-half teaspoons baking powder, whites three eggs, three-fourths cup walnut meats cut in halves.

Cream butter, add sugar, beat well. Mix and sift dry ingredients and add to the mixture, first adding the coffee to the sugar and butter ; add the nut meats, and lastly fold in

ford-hire physician, Thomas Dimsdale, was summoned to St. Petersburg to vaccinate the Empress Catherine II. He was in the city less than a week but so successfully did he accomplish his task that he was paid a consideration of £12,000 in addition to a life pension of £500 a year. Another costly vaccination operation was that performed a few years ago by Dr. Butler upon six Indian rajahs, and from each of his patients he received £10,000 for less than a day's work.

When King Edward, or the Prince of Wales, as he was then, lay at death's door with typhoid fever, the famous William Jenner, was called in for a period of four weeks, and in return he was paid at the rate of £2,500 a week and given a baronetcy into the bargain. Nor was it by any means unusual for him to receive a fee of £500 for an hour's consultation with less celebrated patients.

But royalty invariably pay their medical attendants highly. The late Sir Morell Mackenzie journeyed to Berlin to relieve the sufferings of the Emperor Frederick during his last illness and secured a fee of £10,000 while Prof. Zacherine, of Moscow, who was called to Livadia when the Czar Alexander III. lay dying, was presented with a check for £15,000, in addition to all expenses for a twenty days' attendance upon his illustrious patient. Dr. Yowski, the famous oculist, pocketed a fee of £7,000 for attending the Shah's son at Teheran some years ago, a figure completely put into the shade by that captured by an English army surgeon, who paid occasional visits to the Rajah of Rampur, India, when that potentate was suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism. The patient did not wait for him to send in his bill, for, finding his treatment beneficial, he rewarded him with a draft for £10,000.

The highest medical fee ever paid, however, became the property of a blind physician, Dr. Gale, of Bristol, who cured a wealthy patient of a diseased knee by electric treatment and in return found his banking account richer by £50,000.

THEY PUT ON STYLE.

How Lord and Lady Curzon Travel in India.

When the Viceroy of India travels all the rest of India looks on. He has a huge staff of officials, and is usually accompanied by Lady Curzon, and a hundred and twenty attendants. The most elaborate precautions are taken to insure his safety. Every mile of the railway is first examined by officials on trolleys and in the southern Punjab the line is watered to lay the dust. He has a posse of six armed men on the train to guard him, and at every station through which he passes, whether he stops or not, armed police are drawn up on either side as the train goes by. At every station an army of coolies are at work some time before the great occasion, cleaning and garnishing, while all along the line engines are forbidden to whistle and bells to ring. At whatever hour the train passes the station master has orders to be on duty himself to give the "line clear" and lock the points and see that all shunting has been stopped. With

extraordinary ceremony is the Vice-roy received. The Nawab of Junagadh last year received him in a solid silver car, preceded by painted elephants, prancing horses, and two rhinoceroses harnessed and mounted.—London Answers.

Angela (to whom Edgar has been proposing)—"Tell me, Edgar ! Did you ever say anything like this to any woman before ?" Edgar (in a burst of honesty)—"My dear girl, do you think that it could be done like that the first time ?"

began to annoy me, and I went in search for it, lighting another lamp or two on my way. I passed through the hall, and into a bedroom on the other side, and there was the dog, a wretched little pug.

I have always been a man of expedients. I chased the pug into a cupboard, and, after a brief, violent gymnastic exercise, succeeded in turning a waste-basket over the little beast, and then weighted the basket down with a large lump of coal.

I shut the barking and howling little brute in the cupboard.

There was a neat little dressing-room adjoining. I peeped into it, and found several suits of James' clothing hanging along the wall. For the first time I remembered that my own clothes were damp, and I hastened to do just what James would have insisted on if he had been there—I put on some dry clothes.

After that I wandered into the dining-room, and was charmed to observe that the materials for a post-opera supper had been thoughtfully set on the table, and that there were places for three. Aha ! so they were expecting me, then. But as I was ravenous I decided to eat my share now, and not wait. Happy thought ! I ate a very generous meal.

Then I went back to the bedroom, lighted one of James' cigars, stretched myself out in an easy-chair, with my feet to the grate, where a warm fire yet glowed, and smoked and dreamed.

I was not aroused until an agitated hand was trying to insert a key into the lock of the front door. I smiled at the surprise I was going to give James and Clara. Just then the half door opened.

"Thunder !" remarked a voice. "I thought we turned all the lights out !"

I dropped back into the chair. The voice did not belong to James ! I had never heard it before !

A wild panorama of things flashed before me. I dashed through the door in front of me, locked it, and found myself in another bedroom. On into another room, and there I was in a cul-de-sac. The only door of exit led into the hall. I paused, and listened in agony.

"Oh, my poor darling little Fido !" screamed the feminine voice, as the dog was discovered. "What an awful, cruel monster he must have been !"

"Well, at least, Lillian, he didn't hurt the dog," said another feminine voice, with a ripple of laughter in it. "I think he deserves a good deal of sympathy for that, don't you, Will ?"

I heard references to the police, and the jingling of an excited telephone-bell, followed by calls for three or four men to be sent up from the station.

In that single moment I spent a whole long night locked up with "drunks and disorderlies," and pictured James coming down in the morning and calling me a fool, while he was making arrangements for my release.

Never ! I would die first ! And I clutched at the collar of Will's suit, and beat my brow with my fist, and groaned.

I heard the procession come along the hall, and I knew what awaited them in the dining-room. I opened the door the merest crack, and peeped out. The hall was clear. Now was my time.

With my best run I sped along the hall, and to the room into which I had first broken.

II.

It was done. I was inside, and the door was shut behind me. And then I fell up against the wall, and gasped. I had missed the direction !

been waiting for you ever since, awfully uneasy."

I had been feeling in my pocket his letter, and now I spread it before him under the light of hall lamp.

"James," I said severely, "what number is that ?"

"Why, that is No. 34," he said with conviction. "Can't you write ?"

"Do you call that 34 ?" I manded with spirit.

"Great Scott ! Dave," he rep "there it is as plain as a pikestaff and 4. Can anything be plainer than that ?"

"Anj who lives at 54 ?" I said in despair.

"Oh, that William Thompson, particular friend of mine ; spleen fellow, too, and has a nice fan. And, by the way, I was telling about you this morning. The read your stories, and are anxious to meet you. But why ?"

"James," I said bitterly, "I've got to go to school and learn write plainly."

The next time I entered Thompson house I went in by front door, and James and Clara were with me. I had returned Thompson's suit in an anonymous package, and had a vague hope this was the end of it, and perhaps the young lady would not recognize me, as the light had been dim in room. I had betrayed no secret James ; far from it.

The lovely face of Miss Thompson gave no sign of recognition. This was better than I expected. A warm glow went over as I thought of it. Perhaps would never know, after all.

But when I asked Miss Belle sing, and followed her to piano, my eyes fell upon a curious object hung up in a little nook was a half-burned lamp-shade !

She was looking at me, and eyes were brimming with laughter.

"That is a relic," she said. "keep it to remind us of a terri man who invaded our house—"

She was turning over the mat and I was between her and the gat at the other end of the room.

"And you told the terrible man I retorted, "to ask for anything the house he might want, if hadn't already taken it. Well, it is something in the house the rible man wants, and some of t days he's coming to ask for it."

"And what can it be ? How hope it is Fido !" replied Miss Thompson.

Will and James have behaved all things considered ; though either of them breaks into honest laughter when there is nothing laugh at I know what he is thin of. As for Miss Thompson, knew as well then as she knows that it was not Fido I was going ask for.—London Answers.

THE BRIDE'S DILEMMA.

At a small country church a married couple were just received some advice from the elderly as to how they were to conduct themselves and so always live happily.

"You must never both get cross once ; it is the husband's duty protect his wife whenever an occasion arises, and his wife must honor, and obey her husband, follow him wherever he goes."

"But, sir—" pleaded the y bride.

"I haven't finished yet," rema the clergyman, annoyed at the interruption.

"She must—"

"But, please, sir," in despera "can't you alter that last part My husband is going to be a man !"

was only one other way. In I could make a confounded f myself that night, and now do's that. This was not the g-room at all, but a snowy m, with a young lady stand- the middle of it, looking af- ready at me!

continued to look at me for time. After a while she said : there anything more you would have ? If you can think of ing, please don't hesitate to or it ; but be quick, for the will be here soon."

lo beg you to believe that this an unfortunate mistake," I "Will you believe me, on my as a gentleman, when I tell hat I will explain it all some and that, if you will help me tape from this painful predica- you will be glad when you the truth?"

heard Will and his wife in loud sion of the coolness of the ar, while Will's wife cried cally :

here is Belle ? I do wish she l stay with us ! We are all go- be murdered before the police ere !"

in't worry about me, Lillian." alled brightly. "I don't care e police, so I shall shut my-

n she closed and locked the and turned to me again.

have almost told a lie for she whispered coldly. "Worse that, I am going to help you of my window. Once outside, vill have to take your chance."

owed my thanks, and was mov- wards the window, when I re- ered the bag and all it contain- identify me with the wearer of suit. I told her about it, and miled, and slipped out of the by another door. Presently ame back with the bag, and was a gleam in her eyes as I sely thanked her once more.

are under many obligations to or not having set fire to the," she said demurely.

heard the heavy feet of the rs at the door, and their ring bell, and then the young lady raised the window.

sprang lightly to the ground.

hand was lying on the window- and I leaned over and kissed

the window closed with emphasis.

walked, bag in hand, to the nent, and then I started up the t. At the further end of it I ed into the arms of a man who coming out of a cottage.

ang it ! What are you racing t the streets like that for ?" he d. Then he flung himself at me, almost "hook my arm off, shout- with a grin of delight : "Dave, young rascal, where have you you ?"

ropped my bag and sat down it.

mes," I said sternly, "where ou live ?"

hy, here, at No. 34 !" he said illy. "Where have you been all time ? We went to the station et you, but were too late, and e came back home, and have waiting for you ever since, and uneasy."

ad been feeling in my pocket for tter, and now I spread it out e him, under the light of the lamp.

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nd who lives at 34 ?" I asked,

RUSSIAN POLICE TORTURE

THEY HAVE IT BROUGHT UP TO A FINE POINT.

Difficult for People to Keep Out of Suspicion in the Czar's Land.

The centenary of the abolition in Russia of the torture as an organized system of legal inquiry has provided the Russian press with a text for numerous articles on the humanity and progress of their country, writes the Moscow correspondent of the London Standard.

No doubt it was a great step to take, but it has still to be ratified in practice before Russia has any particular occasion to rejoice. In the old days, the torture was applied to all suspects as a first means of inquiry; and when the unhappy wretch had been compelled to confess something—usually, as the Empress Catharine expressed it, anything which was put into his mouth—he was subjected to a second inquiry by the same or more severe means, in order to secure confirmation of his first confession. Occasionally the whole process was repeated twice more, with a view to extorting the names of accomplices. The tortures applied were much the same as in other countries, but could be added to by the ingenuity of individual officials. Thus, during the reign of Anne, when the ex-stable-boy and favorite of the Empress, Biron, was in power, it was a favorite form of torture to stand a culprit naked in the snow during the severe Northern frosts of mid-winter and to drench him with buckets of water, either ice-cold or cold and hot alternately, a form of "inquiry" which had the disadvantage of too often killing the poor wretch before he had time to confess anything. Thumb-screws, the clog, and every form of whipping and beating, with almost as many names for the various processes as are to be found in the dialogues of the slaves of Roman comedy, were every-day attributes of the old

RUSSIAN HALLS OF JUSTICE.

Just a hundred years ago, the Emperor Alexander I. abolished the torture as being a "shame and a reproach to all mankind." But he forgot to order the legal instruments of torture to be destroyed, and these lingered on, and were undoubtedly used for another quarter of a century. Officially, the torture has, of course, actually disappeared—at any rate, those forms of it which require elaborate instruments for their application are no more to be found. In actual fact, however, and in secret, there is a great deal of torture going on in the most enlightened centers of the Russian Empire at the present day, and it is exercised by the police entrusted with the discovery of crime, the "detective police." The muzhik has a saying that two visits to these police is equivalent to half a lifetime; in other words, that a man's "expectation of life," as the insurance companies say, is reduced to half what it ought to be for his age and condition by falling into the hands of these "wolves," as they are commonly called by those who know them. How is this brought about? First of all, there is no habeas corpus in Russia, and a prisoner, on suspicion, may languish for as much as a couple of years in jail before being brought to trial. During this period much may happen to the suspect. Very occasionally some paper, more daring, or enjoying some powerful protection, than its neighbors, ventures to tell something of the story of these doings, but not much. Such a case occurred a year ago in St.

times a consideration, though generally a matter of indifference where the police are concerned. A wet sheet tied tightly over the naked body admits also of a very severe thrashing being given without leaving any marks, provided care be taken to use an instrument that will not cut. As for the hundred forms of cuffs and cloths, each with its appropriate name, they are hardly worth mentioning, though severe enough to the recipient.

It is not to be supposed that anyone in Russia is in favor of such practices, they are probably merely survivals of a ruder age, which the police, who are sadly overworked in directions we in England should not consider at all connected with police duties, find shorter and easier, to say nothing of cheaper, than the interminable paper reports, and replies, and counter reports, and supplementary returns, and sheaves of other documents, without which no magistrate in Russia is permitted to settle a case involving even a sixpence, or a charge of being more than befittingly drunk in the public street on a great holiday. It is the aim of many enlightened men in Russia that enough publicity should be allowed, through the daily press, to act as a check on the petty tyranny now practiced with impunity by the irresponsible police; and, in due course, it is possible that so much will be accorded to the common sense of the Russian. But in the meantime one cannot hear too little about the progress and enlightenment of this great country.

HOW HE FOOLED THE DOG.

A gentleman who is fond of studying wild animals in the natural surroundings once had an opportunity of seeing for himself an example of the cunning for which the fox has become proverbial. As he was standing near the bank of a river one winter day, he saw a fox run out upon the ice and make straight for a hole. At the edge of the opening he stopped, turned, followed his tail back to the bank, ran down the stream and passed to await development. In a little while a dog came tearing out of the woods, with his nose close to the ice and snow. He ran along the ice with his head down, following the scent until he reached the opening. It was then too late to check his speed: he plunged into the water and was lost under the ice. The fox, meanwhile, had waited in plain sight to watch the effect of his little trick. After the dog came into view the fox remained perfectly motionless until he saw his old enemy disappear. Then, with a look on his face which seemed to combine a good-natured grin with a mild contempt, he went nonchalantly about his business.

TRADES BAD FOR THE TEETH.

Cuic silver miners follow the most unhealthy trade in the world. The fumes of the mercury produce constant irritation, and the system becomes paralysed with the metal; the teeth of the unfortunate men drop out, they lose their appetite, become sick, and, as a rule, seldom live ten or than two years. Chloride of lime, employed by tallowchairs, frequently destroys the enamel and dentine of the teeth. But the spurious, used so largely in the manufacture of cigar matches, affects a very large number of persons, women, girls, and children greatly impairing. People who work in soda factories are affected by the teeth becoming soft and translucent; they break off close to the gums. Dr. Heise, of Leipzig, states that larvae are liable to suffer from caries on account of the frequent rig the mouth during work, collecting on and around the

RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND

"YOU SOLEMNLY SWEAR TO TELL THE TRUTH," ETC.

How the People of the Various Countries of the World Obligate Themselves.

The whole subject of oaths is a curious and interesting one. They presuppose, of course, that man of every degree is liable to break the ninth commandment. And even kings and emperors fall under suspicion. Whether an oath makes a man more truthful or more faithful to his promise is questionable. In Germany oaths have been abolished altogether. In England, America, and Australia the affirmation has now as much force as the solemn oath. In France no oath is required of members of the Legislature. And it cannot be said that German witnesses, French legislators or English Quakers are more untrustworthy than other people. Yet a great philosopher once said that when the oath ceased to be binding no country could subsist for a year.

Anyhow, the taking of an oath is a very ancient practice, and it has been followed by the people of all countries. The Medes and Persians swore. The Egyptians and Assyrians swore. Christian and pagan, savage and civilized men, all swore, and still swear. The Bible teems with oaths. And probably a time will never come when the oath will have altogether died out of the world.

There is a great variety in the method but the object is always the same, namely, to call down on one's self the vengeance of God as the penalty of untruth. But there is a concurrent and very lively sense of the vengeance of the law as well.

VARIOUS FORMS OF SWEARING.

The oath of the Christian takes two forms. In England, Spain, Italy, Austria, and America, among other places, it is taken on the Bible. But the English alone kiss the book. In France and Belgium the Scotch method of raising the hand over the head is practiced. Jews swear very much like Christians. But, while the Christian swears on the Bible, the Jew swears with his head covered and on the Old Testament alone. And where Christians say, "So help me God," Jews say, "So help me Jehovah." Curiously, they do this unwillingly. To a strict, religious Jew the name Jehovah is too sacred to be spoken in a law court. But our officials entertain the notion that it is the correct form of a Jewish oath.

Parsees sometimes give rise to much perplexity in our courts. They strongly object to being sworn on the Bible, and claim the right to make the oath as in their own country—namely, by holding the tail of a cow. The cow being a sacred animal in the eyes of the Parsee, he can commit no sin while touching it. But there is fortunately an alternative. In the city of London courts, some years ago, it being impracticable to procure a cow, a Parsee took a sacred relic out from his bosom and, holding it aloft, swore impressively, "By God, and God Omnipotent, and God Omnipresent, and God Almighty."

Mahometans are much opposed to swearing. When they do swear it is a very solemn ceremony, and is performed by holding the Koran in the right hand, placing the left hand on the forehead and bringing the head down to the book. A Mahometan never commits perjury. In India their prejudice against swearing is so strong that the government

ALLOWS THEM TO AFFIRM.
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uneasy."

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that William Thompson; far friend of mine; splendid too, and has a nice family. By the way, I was telling him your stories, and are anxious about you. But why?"

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HE BRIDE'S DILEMMA.

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"Sir—" pleaded the young

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panies say, is reduced to half what it ought to be for his age and condition by falling into the hands of these "wolves," as they are commonly called by those who know them. How is this brought about? First of all, there is no habeas corpus in Russia, and a prisoner, on suspicion, may languish for as much as a couple of years in jail before being brought to trial. During this period much may happen to the suspect. Very occasionally some paper, more daring, or enjoying some powerful protection, than its neighbors, ventures to tell something of the story of these doings, but not much. Such a case occurred a year ago in St. Petersburg with the trusted butler of a foreign representative properly accredited to the Russian Court. This man was arrested in connection with theft at the Embassy where he served, and was treated with such barbarity in the preliminary "inquiry" by the "detective police" that he confessed, falsely, in the hope of getting sent to prison and so bettering his condition. The police kept him, repeated their inquiry with a view to extracting other information from the accused, who, after more than eight months of "preliminary arrest" and the so-called "inquiry," was accidentally found to be entirely innocent of any connection with the robbery in question. His tortures included the favorite Oriental test of feeding on salt meats and keeping without water; it was further assisted by beatings, which left him a deaf man, and before he got out of this "den of wolves."

HIS HAIR HAD TURNED GREY.

How difficult it must be to keep out of reach of suspicion may be inferred from the fact that in one of the largest and most enlightened towns of the Russian Empire more than twelve per cent of the inhabitants last year passed through the hands of these same police. Over 55,000 persons, including nearly 8,000 women, were arrested in Odessa in 1900, and the vast majority, over 43,000, were taken up by that dread engine, the "administrative power," which gives no account of its actions to any but its own superiors, and theoretically, to the Czar. As to the beatings, flagellations, thumpings, pounings, and bruising, the terms are happily forgotten, if they ever existed, in English. The "detective police" and their assistants are adepts in the art of punishment by blows. A common method of punishing a delinquent watchman, who may, perhaps, have slept on duty, or more often incurred the animosity of the police for no reason that could be formulated in legal language, is to set him on his feet between two able-bodied "assistants," who strike him alternately, one before and one behind, until he has had enough. The man goes home sore, he has no witnesses, and no Russian's word counts for anything without corroboration; besides, complaint might lead to a repetition, with additions. If this form of beating has been continued long enough the odds are that the man's lungs, for the blows are given on the breast and back—are permanently injured, and cases have been known where the victim has died within a few months from consumption. Another practice is to truss the man up to a short board, for all the world like the old "backboards" with which our grandmothers used to improve their figures, and while so trussed up, with ankles tied together, to thrust him over, so that he falls back with his full weight on the board; this repeated a dozen or a score of times, is

SAID TO BE CERTAIN DEATH

within a few months from the injury done to the lungs. There are also no marks left, which is some-

times, me associated, and, as a rule, seldom longer than two years. Chloride of lime, employed by tatholes, frequently destroys the enamel and dentine of the teeth. But phosphorus, used so largely in the manufacture of cigar matches, affects a very large number of persons, women, girls, and children especially pre-adolescent. People who work in soda factories are affected by the teeth becoming soft and translucent; they break off close to the gums. Dr. Heise, of Leipzig, states that carious teeth on account of the softening of the mouth during work, collecting on and around the teeth, where it decomposes and generates an acid destructive to the dentine.

BRINGING HER ROUND.

Bingo (tiptoeing into his wife's room, in a whisper)—"I've brought three friends home to dinner, uninvited."

Mrs. Bingo (aghast)—"What!"

Bingo—"Yes, I have. They're downstairs."

Mrs. Bingo—"You wretch!"

Bingo—"Now, my dear, I couldn't get out of it!"

Mrs. Bingo (haughtily) — "Then you'll have to take the consequences."

Bingo—"But—"

Mrs. Bingo—"You'll have to put up with practically nothing."

Bingo—"That's what I told them."

Mrs. Bingo—"You did?"

Bingo—"Yes, I told them, that they needn't expect a single thing; that we'd scrape round in the kitchen if necessary, and pick up whatever we could. And that, as I hadn't let you know, that was the best we could do."

Mrs. Bingo—"What did you tell them that for?"

Bingo—"It's the truth isn't it?"

Mrs. Bingo—"Certainly not! As it makes any difference to ame how many friends you bring home? I'll show you!"

AN EXPLANATION.

A tiny girl of seven gave a dinner party the other day, for which twelve covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girl's dinner, and the hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. She had been very anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma; "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one ceremony the less to be gone through, and was a relief. But the little lady was anxious to have all her guests understand it. So, as they gathered about the table she explained:

"Mamma says that this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have grace to-day!"

NO USE IN A SCUFFLE.

In the courthouse an Irishman stood charged with stealing a watch from a fellow-citizen. He stoutly denied the impeachment, and brought a counter accusation against his accuser for assault and battery committed with a frying-pan. The judge was inclined to take a common-sense view of the case, and, regarding the prisoner, said:

"Why did you allow the prosecutor, who is a smaller man than yourself, to assault you without resistance? Had you nothing in your hand to defend yourself with?"

"Bedad, your honor," said Pat, "I had his watch, but what was that against a frying pan?"

The deepest lake in Europe is Constance, 1,027 feet. It is equal in area to the Isle of Man.

red relic out from his bosom and, holding it aloft, swore impressively, "By God, and God Omnipotent, and God Omnipresent, and God Almighty."

Mahometans are much opposed to swearing. When they do swear it is a very solemn ceremony, and is performed by holding the Koran in the right hand, placing the left hand on the forehead and bringing the head down to the book. A Mahometan never commits perjury. In India their prejudice against swearing is so strong that the government

ALLOWS THEM TO AFFIRM.

Of all oaths the Buddhist one comes nearest to what an oath should be. Although we swear to tell the truth, we either do not understand what we promise to do or we evade the obligation. The Buddhist cannot fall into the former error, so clearly does his oath indicate what he has to do. "I swear, as in the presence of Buddha, that I am unprejudiced, and if what I speak prove false, or if by my coloring truth others shall be led astray, then may the three holy existences, Buddha, Dhamma and Pro Sango, together with the Devotees of the Twenty-one Firmaments, punish me and also my migrating soul."

Hindus, like the Chinese, have a variety of oaths. The laws of Manu say: "Let the judge cause the priest to swear by his veracity; the soldier by his horse or weapons; the merchant by his cattle, grain, gold, or other possessions, and the serfman by imprecating curses on his own head." When the Gentoos swear he touches his hand to the foot of a Gento, while the Brahmin swears by touching another Brahmin's hand with his own.

In Mexico many people still adhere to a curious old form of oath. They swear by touching earth with the finger and then placing the finger on the tongue, which signifies: "If my tongue speak falsely may I be reduced to dust!"

Until comparatively recently a priest in France simply swore "on the word of a priest."

SOLEMN VOWS OF THE CHINESE

The Chinese have the greatest variety and most curious oaths of all nations. The well-known one of taking a saucer and breaking it, while the clerk says, "You shall tell the truth and the whole truth; the saucer is cracked, and if you do not tell the truth your soul shall be cracked like the saucer"—seems rather absurd to us. But it is an extremely binding declaration to a Chinaman, for he believes that the soul can be divided into fragments.

More effective, however, in the eyes of the celestials, is the joss stick oath. The joss stick is set alight, and while it burns the Chinese swearer wishes that his soul may be burned like the stick if he gives false evidence. The Chinese swear in many other ways. A very solemn oath is made by writing certain sacred characters on a paper and burning it, praying at the same time that he may be burned if he does not speak the truth. Sometimes he swears by burning a piece of straw. But nothing is so forcible in drawing the truth from a Chinaman as getting him to cut off a cock's head. This like the breaking of the saucer, has a religious foundation. The Chinese believe that if their bodies are mutilated on earth their souls will be similarly mutilated in heaven.

Witness—"He looked me straight in the eye and—"

Lawyer—"There sir, you flatly contradicted your former statement!"

Witness—"How so?"

Lawyer—"You said before that he bent his gaze on you, and now you'll please explain how he could look you straight in the eye with a beat gazer!"

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF—

Chas H. Fletcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of *Chas H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsted and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a dry goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE properties situated in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the east side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with every convenience for heating. Apply to J. O. Pindar, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner & Barrister, Napanee, 57

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on MONDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1902, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of the east half of lot number forty-three, in the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement at one hundred acres, to be the same more or less.

This farm is about three miles from the Village of Enter, rises and convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902

DIAMOND DRUMMERS

RARELY TRAVEL AT NIGHT AND DON'T TALK OF THEIR BUSINESS.

They Journey About Without Trunks or Satchels, Yet the Stock Each Carries May Be Worth Up to Half a Million Dollars.

No set of commercial travelers carry such a precious stock as the diamond salesmen. There are about a hundred traveling salesmen in this country whose stock consists of diamonds, and all but a very small percentage of them travel for firms in New York city, for New York has always been the diamond market of the country. Of course there are many jewelry salesmen who take along with their other stock a limited amount of precious stones, but they are not in the class with the kind mentioned, who carry no other goods and are not bothered with sample trunks or satchels.

Few as is the number of traveling diamond salesmen, they probably carry a combined stock of a value equal to that carried by ten times their number in other branches of trade, or which, if converted into dollars, would probably be equal to the capital stock of some of the largest concerns for which other salesmen travel. From the point of view of the light fingered gentry one of these salesmen would be worth for a "touch" 100 of his fellow travelers, and yet one rarely if ever hears of a diamond salesman coming to grief from contact with this class. Few as have been the instances of jewelry salesmen being robbed on the road, the cases where diamond salesmen have suffered in this manner are even fewer. If you ask the travelers whose starting point is the Maiden Lane district why this is, they will tell you that the diamond salesman is a peculiar kind of individual and that to catch him napping it would be necessary to sit up a good many nights. While on the road outwardly he appears as careless and debonair as any other drummer who lolls around the hotel or plays cards in the smoker, yet underneath there is a caution in his makeup which is required of the man who sells the most costly of the gifts of Mother Earth.

When it is taken into consideration that a traveling salesman for almost any of the diamond houses of John street and Maiden Lane seldom starts out on a trip of any length with less than \$100,000 worth of diamonds in his wallet, and more often the stock is worth three times that sum, it would seem to the average man that he would have to be possessed of the caution and nerve of ten other men, and that is just about what the diamond salesman has. Then, too, it would seem to be necessary that he possess the confidence of his house to an extraordinary degree unless the firm employing him cared to expend the amount of money necessary to have him followed by detectives every time he started out on a trip. While this is true of some of the men who carry large quantities of diamonds over the country, yet probably three-fourths of diamond salesmen on the road are members of the firm for which they travel. If the business belongs to one person, generally he himself takes goods on the road.

There are cases, however, where the diamond salesman is only an employee, but in these cases most of the selling is done on commission, and there is a lot in it to the salesman whenever he makes a sale. Hence the risk to the house is pretty small. One of the largest houses in the diamond district has a salesman out most of the year who is not a member of the firm. Yet he frequently starts with loose stones in his wallet aggregating in value \$500,000. Implicit confidence is placed in him, and he has never violated it. Even if he were unscrupulous his commission is so large that it would pay him more to keep the confidence of his employers in the long run than to disappear with his wallet with the certainty of being tracked by the special detectives to whom such matters are generally intrusted by the diamond dealers and jewelers

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts are requested to sign their names to correspondence. Any correspondence received without a name attached will not be published.

CENTREVILLE.

The elections are over and ton still remains in the cold. The Opposition for another Camden and Newburgh made gain but the rear townships did not. They are not in need of government.

James Reid, M.P.P., lies ill at his home suffering affliction of the heart. He better at present.

H. Harten and James Perry on the sick list.

Sawing wood is now the day.

Anson Dennison started sawing machine on Monday.

A number of men from here fitting wood in the downed trees.

Surprise parties are now rare.

Marysville is looking to office now; next they will be for a lawyer.

OUR MOTTO:

"Accuracy, Care and Att

Our continued success is best proof that we enjoy the confidence of the public. We drug with the greatest possible care and attention. Our stock preparations is always up-to-date. Perfumes the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS of our people are now using Pain Compound, the great health rest other medicine in the world—has record of cures to its credit. new, fresh blood, corrects digest energy to body, nerves and brain feel unwell, give Parne's Celery C a trial.

T. A. HUFFMAN,
Napanee, 4h

YARKER.

The C. O. F. secured the services of a literary club for an enter here. They hailed from the of Napanee, and gave a good performance. The hall was well filled.

Messrs. Denyes and Du Newburgh, paid Yarker and C Sabbath schools a visit on and gave an interesting talk.

Yarker has a tinsmith shop opened out in Vanlaven's

Isaac Benjamin and wife residents of Yarker, but now toba, are visiting friends here

M. Neville, Manitoba, gave

Dr. T. K. Ross, who Webster City, Iowa, was we in this section. Avery's man 390 Yarker poll did well f man, giving him fifty-one.

The old wheel factory will be E. M. Benjamin for manual hubs.

Mrs. George Dear is impro is now out of danger.

N. Trickey is at Alfred Co

Drugging Will Not Cure This foolish disease is caused by invade the air passages of the head, lungs, and can be cured only by medicated air. Stomach medicines, snuffs are ineffectual, because they're the cause of the trouble. Catarrh is successful because it is inhaled to the breathing organs, and has power to germ, heals the inflamed tissue vents drooping in the throat. Catarrh treats more than one thousand squamous surface with every through the inhaler, and affords instant relief. It perfectly cures Catarrh, A-thma,

1 proprie to sign in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the no 10 side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with all necessary apparatus for heating. Apply to Mr. Pollock, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

HERRINGTON & WARNER Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office - Warner Block, Napanee, 51

DEROCHÉ & MADDEN

Barristers,

Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Cos
veyances, Notaries Public, etc.

Office - Grange Block, Napanee, 51

Money to loan - "I owe you" rate
H. M. DEBOUCHE, Q.C., 51, J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General
Hospital.

Office - North side of Dundas Street, between
West and Robert Streets, Napanee, 51

H. E. PAUL, B.A., M.D., C.M., M.C.P.S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo-
site residence of the late Dr. Grant.

Telephone -

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. BILL, Manager,
Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solcited.

FACTORY. Richard St.,
Napanee.

the following lands - All and singular that a certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario being composed of the east half of lot number forty-three, the ninth concession of the said Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less.

This farm is about three miles from the Village of Peterborough and convenient to a good school. On the premises are erected a dwelling house and barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 6th, 1902 4d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI- TORS.

In the matter of the estate of Eleanor Shorey, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, who died on or about 24th December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to me, or to my executors for Rufus Albertus Shorey and Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, executors of the last will and testament of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, on or before the 9th day of February, 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 9th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHÉ & MADDEN,
Solicitors for the said Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 2nd day of January, 1902 3d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI- TORS.

In the matter of the estate of Catherine Ann Kennedy, late of the Village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the late Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to me, or to my executors for Mary Fitzmartin and Daniel Whelan, executors of the last will and testament of the said Catherine Ann Kennedy, deceased, on or before the 18th day of February, 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 18th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHÉ & MADDEN,

Solicitors for said executors, Mary
Fitzmartin and Daniel Whelan.

Dated at Napanee this 13th Jan., 1902 5d
EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDI-
TORS.

In the matter of the estate of Edmund Stan-
ford Brown, late of the Township of Freder-
ickburgh, in the County of Lennox and
Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of May, A.D. 1899, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Jacob Hoblin and Joseph B. Allison, executors of the last will and testament of the said Edmund Stanford Brown, deceased, on or before the 15th day of February, A.D. 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 15th day of February, A.D. 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

HERRINGTON & WARNER,

Solicitors for the said Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of January
A.D. 1902.

pretty small. One of the largest houses in the diamond district has a salesman out most of the year who is not a member of the firm. Yet he frequently starts with loose stones in his wallet aggregating in value \$500,000. Implicit confidence is placed in him, and he has never violated it. Even if he were unscrupulous his commission is so large that it would pay him more to keep the confidence of his employers in the long run than to disappear with his wallet with the certainty of being tracked by the special detectives to whom such matters are generally intrusted by the diamond dealers and jewelers of the United States.

The diamond man carries his goods in a wallet about ten inches long. This wallet is invariably carried in a pocket on the inside of his vest. The diamond salesman rarely travels at night. One reason for this is that time is of no particular concern. Another is the greater risk in night traveling. When he does travel at night, he either keeps his vest on or else he wears a shirt inside of which is a pocket similar to that in the vest. Of course the necessity often does arise of night traveling, and to be ready for it not a few diamond salesmen always have with them such a garment in order to be comfortable and not have to go to bed in the sleeper with the vest on. Diamond salesmen seldom talk of their business while traveling, because they don't exactly care to be known.

Diamonds are always shown in papers. All of the salesmen carry a certain amount of what is called in trade parlance "melet"—that is, diamonds below a carat in weight, generally of the size suitable for mounting in jewelry. Of course the diamond salesman tries especially to sell the largest stones, weighing from a carat up. These are what make their stock so valuable, and to sell only a small portion of them is worth a trip from one coast to the other. What astonishes those to whom care seems to be an essential in selling valuable goods is the custom pursued in the diamond business and, for that matter, the entire jewelry business, of leaving goods on what is called "memorandum." A diamond salesman, if a jeweler tells him he believes he can get a customer for some of his stones, will leave a paper of diamonds with the jeweler without anything given as security, but with the understood right to get them back when he wants them.

At the end of a week or two the diamond salesman will walk into the store where he left the stones, weigh them up with a little pair of scales he carries in his pocket, and for the difference in weight of the stones he left in the first place he will charge the jeweler. That is why the diamond salesman travels by easy stages, as often he has to wait in a place for two weeks to make a sale of this kind.

Their Preferences.

"I like a play with a good, husky villain in it," remarked the ingenue.

"I would rather have one with a good, husky angel back of it," replied the comedian.—Philadelphia Record.



EUREKA Harness Oil

"Leaves a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather."

"Soold everywhere
In cans—all sizes."

"Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY."

is now out of danger.

N. Trickey is at Alfred Co

Drugging Will Not Cure

This loathsome disease is caused by a invade the air passages of the head, lungs, and can be cured only by inhaled air. Stomach medicines, snuffs are ineffectual, because they're the cause of the trouble. Catarrho is successful because it is inhaled to every breathing organs, and has power over the germ, holds the inflamed tissues vents droppings in the throat. Cat treats more than one thousand square the mucous surface with every breath through the inhaler, and affords instant relief. It perfectly cures Catarrh, Asthma, Coughs. Sold by Druggists. Two ounce bottle. Price \$1.00. Small size 25 cents from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

COLLINS BAY.

A parlor social will be held at residence of Mr. John Par Wednesday evening.

Mr. T. K. Rutherford is still to resume his work.

Mrs. Martha McDonald is from la grippe.

Horse races will be held this month.

Miss N. Rankin has left to Toronto and other western cities. R. V. Mr. McCall, Odessa, the pulpit in the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Miss Laura Clement was the of a very jolly dance on evening last.

Miss M. Bell has returned spending a few days at Deseronto. Miss Lasher, Empress Hill Bert Clement's.

Mr. N. McMaster, Stella, McMaster's.

Mrs. Reid, Stella, at Misses M.

Mr. and Miss Flemming, A. Asselstine's.

Mr. Fred Sills, Kingston Henderson's.

Mr. and Miss Laidley, Er at Mr. A. Darragh's.

Mr. Merchant, Ernestown, Laura Clement's.

Miss Ward Pittsburgh, Henderson's.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Skin Diseases relieved in a few days by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the skin. It is soothng and quieting and magic in all Baby Humors, Irritable Skin or Rashes during teeth 35 cents a box. Sold by A. W. Bro. —159

MOSCOW.

The clever dressers have their machines and report season.

The Petworth cheese company held their annual meeting on Monday night, concerned are well pleased year's work.

Bowen Lucas and wife, of are renewing friends here. Asselstine and family, Fiske are visiting their old home.

Mrs. G. M. Huffman at Johnson are on the sick list.

T. Herrington and Miss C. Napanee, were the guests of Huffman on Sunday.

Miss Edna Guess Murvale, ing at W. W. Asselstine's.

"My Stomach gave out and suffered untold agonies." This experience of Mr. D. G. Whioch master, East Wentworth, N.S., attacks of La Grippe. Doctors gave him no permanent relief, but Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the virtue that won him back to health—pleasant and harmlessiful and quick. 35 cents. Sold Grange & Bro.—160

S FROM THE COUNTRY.
respondents.—Persons sending in
on the surrounding district must
their names to correspondence as a
good faith, not for publication.
correspondence received without the
tached will not be published.

CENTREVILLE.

Elections are over and Addington remains in the cold shades of position for another term, and Newburgh made a Reform in the rear townships did other things. They are not in need of a good man.

Reid, M.P.P., lies critically his home suffering from an attack of the heart. He is a little better at present.

arten and James Perry are also sick list.

ng wood is now the order of

u Dennison started his new machine on Monday. mber of men from here are cut down in the drowned land.

rise parties are now raging. sville is looking for a post office; next they will be looking

wyler.

OUR MOTTO:
"Praise, Care and Attention."

continued success in business is the of that we enjoy the unbounded ce of the public. We dispense with the greatest possible accuracy, attention. Our stock of Toilet sions is always up-to-date, and our is the finest and cheapest.

ALL RANKS AND CONDITIONS
people are now using Paine's Celery and, the great health restorer. No medicine in the world has such a of cures to its credit. It makes sh blood, corrects digestion, gives o body, nerves and brain. If you ell, give Paine's Celery Compound

T. A. HUFFMAN, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont

YARKER.

J. O. F. secured the services of y club for an entertainment they hailed from the vicinity nee, and gave a good performance. The hall was well filled.

s. Denyes and Dunwoodie, igh, paid Yarker and Colebrook schools a visit on Sunday, we an interesting talk to the

er has a tinsmith again. He ned out in Vanluchen's arcade.

Benjamin and wife, former s of Yarker, but now of Mani e visiting friends here.

sville, Manitoba, gave us a call. P. K. Ross, who died in r City, Iowa, was well known section. Avery's majority is Yarker poll did well for Warting him fifty-one.

old wheel factory will be used L. Benjamin for manufacturing

George Dear is improving and out of danger.

ickey is at Alfred Connolly's.

ging Will Not Cure Catarrh home disease is caused by germs that air passages of the head, thorax and abdomen can be cured only by inhalation of air. Stomach medicines, atomizers, ineffectual, because they fail to reach the trouble. Catarrh zone is because it is inhaled every part of the organs, and has power to kill all the inflamed tissues and propels in the throat. Catarrh zone or more than one thousand square feet of air surface with every breath taken he inhales, and affords instant relief cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Bronchitis by Druggists. Two months treat

PLUCKY MRS. PESCHEL PROTECTS HER ENTIRE FAMILY WITH PERUNA HAS A HAPPY HOME.

**This Beautiful Mother Says:**

"I Cannot Help But Praise Peruna."

"I Am Never Without It."

"As Soon as I Find the Children Have the Least Cold, I Give Them Peruna."

"A Few Doses Helps Them."

One of the greatest foes with which every family has to contend is our changeable climate. To protect the family from colds and coughs is always a serious problem, and often impossible.

Sooner or later it is the inevitable fate of every one to catch cold. Care in avoiding exposure and the use of proper clothing will protect from the frequency and perhaps the severity of colds, but with the greatest of precautions they will come. This is a settled fact of human experience.

Especially is this true during the stormy and unsettled weather of early winter. Everybody must expect to be caught somewhere or somehow.

Perhaps it will be wet feet, or cold draught, or damp clothes, or may be too close confinement in the house, and then go outside into the cold air, or if caught somewhere or somehow.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be se

cured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

ODESSA

The concert in aid of the R. C. Church, of this place, was a success in every respect. The net proceeds being about \$60.

The heavy snow storm which has prevailed throughout this section of the country has impeded traffic to such an extent that the roads are almost

may be one of a thousand other little mishaps, but no one is shroud enough to always avoid the inevitable catching cold.

Sometimes colds come like an epidemic; everybody seems to have one at once. The very air about us is poison to the head, throat and lungs.

There is no fact of medical science better known than that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Thousands of families in all parts of the United States are protected each winter by Peruna. Once in the family Peruna always stays. No home can spare Peruna after the first trial of it. A splendid example of this fact is found in the beautiful home of Mrs. Paul Peschel, of 14 Quitman street, Newark, N. J. Read her letter.

NEWARK, N. J., June 17, 1900.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

Dear Sir— "My three children were sick and my husband had an attack of la grippe. I gave the children Peruna, and now they look as if they hadn't been sick at all. I also gave it to my husband until he was good and well. I do not know how I could have stood taking care of them and being up night and day, had it not been for Peruna.

"Last winter was the first winter in sixteen years that I did not have a cough. It is impossible to explain my thanks in words. I never looked as well as I do now.

"Peruna is our family medicine and always will be. I do my own housework and sewing, and get along lovely, now that I am so strong and well, thanks to Peruna and your good advice."

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be se

cured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

A THACKERAY FEAST.

The Bill of Fare and a Description of the Beefsteak.

Perhaps the one feast which clings most closely to the reader's memory is that described by Thackeray in one of his charming essays, though how far this may be defined as a "feast in fiction" is a

"I cannot help but praise Peruna. I am never without it, and as soon as I find the children have the least cold I give them, and I hope that every one who reads my testimony will try Peruna as it is a friend indeed." Thankfully yours, MRS. PAUL PESCHEL,

14 Quitman St., Newark, N. J.

A Safe Family Doctor.

Peruna has been used in many other homes with the same results. The following are samples: Mrs. M. E. Seymour, Dye, Ga., writes:

"I am ready to speak a few words in favor of Peruna and Manalin. I have tried them for nearly every ill of life for myself and family, and find them to be all the doctor claims them to be. Peruna cured me of female trouble when my doctor could not. My advice to all suffering women is, consult Dr. Hartman. What he has done for me he will do for you."—Mrs. M. E. Seymour.

Peruna Added 40 Pounds.

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Cleo, Oklahoma, writes:

"My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity."—Mrs. Maria Goertz.

Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh will be sent free upon request to any address. This book contains ninety-five pages of interesting reading matter, and will be found invaluable to mothers in aiding them to guard against and cure the many little catarrhal ailments of children that come with the severe winters of winter.

"The Ills of Life," which can be se

cured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

JINGLES AND JESTS.**The Spirit of Christmas.**

All hail the genial time of year
When every heart is kind,
When far and near there is good cheer
And care is left behind.

Old feuds forgot, old hates aside,
Now hearty clasps of hand.

out of danger.
Frickey is at Alfred Connolly's.

gging Will Not Cure Catarrh. This disease is caused by germs that the air passes over the head, throat and can be cured only by inhalation of hot air. Stomach medicines, atomizers, are ineffectual, because they fail to reach the trouble. Catarrh zone is succeeded because it is inhaled by every part of the body, and has power to kill, heals the inflamed tissues and pre-dropping in the throat. Catarrh zone more than one thousand square feet of mucous surface with every breath taken in the inhaler, and affords instant relief. Sold by Druggists. Two ointments. Price \$1.00. Small size 25 cts., or by mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

COLLINS BAY.

Parlor social will be held at the home of Mr. John Purdy's, on Tuesday evening.

T. K. Rutherford is still unable to resume his work.

Martha McDonald is suffering from la grippe.

Race races will be held here some time this month.

N. Rankin has left on a visit to Toronto and other western points.

Mr. McCall, Odessa, occupied

it in the Methodist church on

Wednesday evening.

S. Laura Clement was the hostess

at a very jolly dance on Tuesday

evening last.

M. Bell has returned from

a few days at Deseronto.

S. Lasher, Empey Hill, at Mr.

Clement's.

N. McMaster, Stella, at Mrs.

ster's.

Reid, Stella, at Misses McKay's.

and Miss Flemming, Stella, at

McKinley's.

Fred Sills, Kingston, at D.

erson's.

and Miss Laidley, Ernestown,

A. Darnagh's.

Merchant, Ernestown, at Miss

Clement's.

Ward Pittsburgh, at Wm.

erson's.

Burnt, Burning, Creeping, Crawling Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, etc., and all Eruptions of the Skin, sooths and quieting and acts like a Baby Humor, Irritation of Lips or Rash during teething time. It's a box. Sold by A. W. Grange & -159

MOSCOW.

clover dressers have laid up machines and report a good number. Petworth cheese and butter are held their annual business on Monday night, and all are well pleased with the work.

Lucas and wife, of Dresden, renewing friends here. A. C. stine and family, Fisher, Minn., visiting their old home.

G. M. Huffman and Silas son are on the sick list.

Herrington and Miss C. Brandon, nee, were the guests of Flossie man on Sunday.

Edna Guess Murvale, is visiting W. W. Asselstine's.

Stomach gave out entirely and I had untold agonies." This was the case of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Postmaster, East Wentworth, N. S., after three weeks of La Grippe. Doctors and doses him no permanent relief, but Dr. Von's Pineapple Tablets had the permanent virtue that won him back to perfect health. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. & Bro.—160

Perfume can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Hills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

ODESSA

The concert in aid of the R. C. Church, of this place, was a success in every respect. The net proceeds being about \$60.

The heavy snow storm which has prevailed throughout this section of the country has impeded traffic to such an extent that the only stage coach able to make its usual trip was the Ernestown.

A string band has been organized in our village. Two young men from Fellows have joined the number.

Robert Cairns has rented S. Silver's shop for a term of years and will carry on the meat business.

Rev. Craig, of Catawqui circuit, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday last. The Rev. McCall taking Mr. Craig's appointments.

George Hicks returned to St. Catherines on Tuesday of this week.

There was a very small attendance at school on Wednesday of this week on account of the heavy storm.

COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

Dastardly Attempts Made to Have Our People Buy Worthless Medicines Labelled As Celery Compounds.

There are Dishonest Men Who Foist Their Worthless Substitutes On The Public, Deceiving Those Who Intend Buying

PAINES CELERY COMPOUND

If the sick, suffering or friends of such who are using or about to use Paine's Celery Compound for the banishment of disease and the restoration of health, wish to avoid deception, loss of money and serious dangers, they should see for themselves when buying that the name PAINES is on each wrapper and bottle that is offered them. Any other preparation offered as a celery compound is a fraud and deception of the worst character.

The manufacturers of Paine's Celery Compound already know of many cases of suffering aggravated and intensified by these vile substitutes for Paine's Celery Compound, sold to unsuspecting people.

These spurious brands of celery compound are sold by some dealers for the sole reason of the immense profit that is derived from their sale. As far as the unscrupulous dealers are concerned, they care little whether the patient is killed or cured; profit, and a mighty one too, is their great object. If you cannot get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound from your dealer, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, will send two bottles express charges paid to your nearest Express Station for two dollars, or six bottles for five dollars. Money must accompany order.

Gold is the best conductor of heat, but stands second as a conductor of electricity. Copper is the best conductor of electricity, but stands fourth as conductor of heat.

Work and see how cheerful you will be. Work and see how independent you will be.

It is said that the commonest name in Scotland as well as in England is Smith.

A THACKERAY FEAST.

The Bill of Fare and a Description of the Beefsteak.

Perhaps the one feast which clings most closely to the reader's memory is that described by Thackeray in one of his charming essays, though how far this may be defined as a "feast in fiction" is a question for the enquisitor. The piece is, one fears, less known in these degenerate days than it deserves, and a quotation may be pardoned even by those persons of a right turn of mind who know their Thackeray. The dinner in question was eaten at the Cafe Foy, for whose locality the modern tourist will consult his Baedeker in vain. The account of this dinner is too long to quote in full, but one cannot refrain from extracting the bill of fare and the description of the beefsteak. "We had:

Portage julienne, with a little puree in it,
Two entrecotes aux epinards,
One perdreau truffe,
One frimousse roulefort,
A bottle of Nuits with the beef,
A bottle of Sauterne with the partridge.

"And perhaps a glass of punch, with a cigar afterward, but this is neither here nor there. * * * After the soup we had what I do not hesitate to call the very best beefsteak I ever ate in my life. By the shade of Helingabulus, as I write about it now, a week after I have eaten it, the old, rich, sweet, piquant, juicy taste comes smacking on my lips again, and I feel something of that exquisite sensation I then had. I am ashamed of the delight which the eating of that piece of meat caused me. G. and I had quarreled about the soup * * * but when we began on the steak we looked at each other and loved each other. We did not speak; our hearts were too full for that. But we took a bit and laid down our forks and looked at one another and understood each other. There were no two individuals on this wide earth, no two lovers billing in the shade, no mother clasping her baby to her heart, more supremely happy than we. Every now and then we had a glass of honest, firm, generous Burgundy that nobly supported the meat. As you may fancy, we did not leave a single morsel of the steak, but when it was done we put bits of bread into the silver dish and wistfully sopped up the gravy. I suppose I shall never in this world taste anything so good again."

Personal Elements of Success.

"Personality," as it is called, is a thing apart, a light that cannot be hidden. It is difficult to describe, being in its nature variable. Often it is composed of one part talent and two parts character, and he who has it may in spite of other deficiencies command success.

Large successes are attainable by the union of aptitude and concentration of purpose, coincident with opportunity; the meeting of the man and the occasion, the suiting of the word to the action, the action to the word; self-confidence, unflagging courage, absolute probity.—Henry Watterson in Success.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Spirit of Christmas.
All hail the genial time of year.
When every heart is kind,
When far and near there is good cheer
And care is left behind.

Old feuds forgot, old hates aside,
New hearty clasps of hand,
While far and wide at Christmastide
Love reigns throughout the land.

Forgive, forget, a true to pride;
Healed are all friendship's rifts.
At gay Yuletide on every side
We're "worked" for Christmas gifts.

Queer.

"It's mighty baad to jedge by appearances," said Uncle Eben. "When you sees a man wif a new suit o' clothes, you nebber kin tell whether he's got a whole lot o' money or whether he's jes' done spent it all."

The Professor.

"And yet," said the professor, struggling with a burnt and blackened steak of unusual toughness which the cook lady had just brought in, "they say woman's work is never done!"

The Saddest Days.

These are the saddest days; once more,
In spite of all advice,
Dear little Willie lies away
With little Reginald, and they,
Of course, break through the ice.

Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe-in the soothing healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOCRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Nanaimo.

PATENTS

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WORLD MOVING FORWARD

Toward the Long Day of Emancipation and Christly Dominion.

[Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and One, by Willm. H. of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.]

A dispatch from Washington says: "R. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Exodus xii, 2, 'This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.'

The last month of the year has passed out of sight, and the first month of the new year has arrived. The midnight gate last Wednesday opened, and January entered. She deserves a better name, for she is called after Janus, the heathen deity who, they supposed, presided over doors and so might be expected to preside at the opening of the year. This month was of old called the wolf month because, through the severity of its weather, the hungry wolves came down seeking food and devouring human life. In the miseries of the middle ages January was represented as though suffering from the cold, and having a bundle of wood under the arm, suggestive of the warmth that must be kindled.

Yes January is the open door of the year, and through that door will come what long processions, some of them bearing palm leaves and some myrtle, others with garlands of wheat and others with cypress and mistletoe. They are coming, and nothing can keep them back—the events of a twelvemonth. It will, I think, be one of the greatest years of all time. It will abound with blessing and disaster. National and international controversies of momentous import will be settled. Year of coronation and dethronement, year that will settle Cuban and Porto Rican and Philippine and South African and Chinese destinies. The tamest year for many a decade past has dug its millions of graves and reared its millions of marriage altars.

We can expect greater events in this year than ever before, for the world's population has so vastly increased there are so many more than in any other year to laugh and weep, and

TRIUMPH AND PERISH.

The mightier wheels of mechanism have such wider sweep. The fires are kindled in furnaces not seven times, but seventy times heated. The velocities whirling through the air and sailing the seas and tunneling the mountains will make unprecedented demonstration. Would to God that before the now opening year has closed the earth might cease to tremble with the last cannonade and the heavens cease to be lighted up with any more conflagration of homesteads and the foundries that make swords be turned into blacksmith shops for making plowshares.

The front door of a stupendous year has opened before many of you there will be twelve months of opportunity for making the world better or worse, happier or more miserable. Let us pray that it may be a year that will indicate the speedy redemption of the hemisphere. Would to God that this might be the year in which the three great instruments now chiefly used for secular purposes might be put to their mightiest use in the world's evangelization—the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph! Electricity has such potent tongue, such strong arm, such swift wing, such

but the leaves that will adorn this uncovered brow and these bare arms shall have as much beauty and glory as their predecessors. Only wait. There are beautiful and lovely things to come in your life, O human spectator." Oh, the tree! Only the Almighty and the Infinite could have made one. Gothic architecture was suggested by it. But for the arch of its bough and the pointing of its branches the St. Chapelle of Paris and other specimens of Gothic arch would never have been lifted. No wonder the world has taken from it many styles of suggestiveness—the laurel for the victor, the willow for the sorrowing, the aspen for the trembling, the cypress for the burial! But unlike ourselves, they cannot change their place and so stand watching all that passes. Some of them are solemn monuments of the centuries. Thank God for trees, their beauty, their shelter, their interlacing branches—not only for the trees in June time coronation, but in January privation of everything but graceful structure! Let the iconoclastic ax not be lifted against them. "Woodman, spare that tree."

In this very month of January, 1643, two months after a great battle had been fought between the army of the King and the army of Parliament, shepherds and travelers between 12 and 1 o'clock at night heard the battle repeated in the skies, the sound of drums, the clash of arms, the groans of dying men and then the withdrawal of the scene into complete silence. These shepherds and travelers repeated in the neighboring towns what they heard, and large numbers of people, expecting that all was a deception, went out on the following night, and they heard the same uproar and tumult in the heavens—the

TWO ARMIES IN BATTLE.

The King, hearing of this seeming combat in the heavens, sent ambassadors to inquire into the mystery. In the night they also heard the conflict and came back to the King and took solemn oath as to this mysterious occurrence.

Whether those shepherds and travelers and ambassadors of the King were in delusion I cannot say, but this I know—that the forces of God and the forces of Satan are now in combat, the heavens as well as the earth in struggle as to who shall win this world for blessedness or woe, and as the armies of God are mightier than the armies diabolic, we know who will triumph, and we have a right to shout the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. The King of Kings, the Lord of Hosts, the God of Joshua and Havelock leads in the conflict.

I have no fear about the tremendous issue. My only fear is that we will not be found in the ranks and fully armed to do our part in this campaign of the eternities.

According to my text: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you." Through it make preparation for the other eleven months. What you are in January you will probably be in all the other months of the year. Prepare for them neither by apprehension nor to sustain an infection. Apprehension or misfortune will only deplete your body and gloom your soul and unfit you for any trouble that may

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 26.

Text of the Lesson, Acts iii, 1-16.
Golden Text, Ex. xv, 2.

1-8. It was the hour of the evening sacrifice, the hour when Jesus died on Golgotha (Matt. xxvii, 46, 50), that found Peter and John going into the temple on this occasion. While the unbelieving Jews continued their forms the believers in Jesus Christ met for prayer, knowing that the true and only sacrifice for sin was in heaven on their behalf and that they, his witnesses, could do nothing without him.

4. 5. As Peter and John said, "Look on us," he looked expecting to receive something in the way of money, for he knew not of the durable riches and righteousness of Prov. viii, 18. "He gave heed, expecting to receive," and that is more than many believers do when they pray, for they ask, and wonder if they are heard, and are surprised if they receive, and talk about its being so wonderful and so strange. How much better it would be when we pray to expect, according to Ps. v, 3; lxii, 3; John xiv, 13, 14. This lame man was expecting from people, but Peter and John had learned to expect from God. If believers would lay hold of or let go hold of by these words: "Cease ye, from man," "It is God who worketh" (Isa. ii, 22; Phil. ii, 13), great things might be seen.

6. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk." Silver and gold could not do this nor all the power of man, but those who have neither gold nor silver can be friends and partners with him who doeth all such things. There is something better than money which can lead without money (Isa. lv, 1; Rev. xxii, 17). Many profess to have the gift of God, but some really possess him. It would be well to consider, "Have I Christ, or do I only seem to have or think that I have?" (Luke viii, 18, margin; I. John v, 12). Peter could say: "I have," "I give."

7. 8. "Walking and leaping and praising God." This is a man of 40 years of age who had never walked! Well might the people call it a notable miracle (chapter iv, 16, 22). It was accomplished in a moment. As soon as Peter took him by the right hand immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength. It was written by the prophet that the lame man should leap as a hart (Isa. xxxv, 6). But how few would ever expect that such words would have such a literal fulfillment? And that is one of our great difficulties and hindrances. We seem so slow to believe that God means just what He says.

9. 10. The people saw Him and knew Him and were filled with wonder and amazement. So on the day of Pentecost they were all amazed and marveled (chapter ii, 7, 12). The change in this man was so manifest and unimitable that it could not be denied (iv, 16), yet the authorities would, if they could, stop all such doings. A lady whom I know, whose eyes were miraculously healed after all the doctors had failed to help, put the story in tract forms, and a doctor who read it told her she was doing wrong, as others might think they could have a similar experience. What are we on earth for if not that the works of God may be seen in us. (John ix, 3).

11. "The lame man which was healed held Peter and John." The healed man naturally clung to his deliverers, and the crowd ran to see the healed and the healers. There is so little power of God in the church

xv, 14), and thus His love builds that He may take her to Himself and come again in His glory.

MAN GROWING STRONGER.

Prof. Krause Says Human Race Not Degenerating.

Professor Krause, an eminent German authority, has come to the conclusion that, despite the general fears, the human race is not degenerating physically. The professor says that the Egyptian mummies, after allowing for all possible shrinkage, were no larger in body when alive than are the present dwellers on the banks of the Nile.

Ancient Roman writers give the height of the soldiers of the pretorian guard as sixty-seven inches. European nation with a guard would think of so low a standard. Skeletons of the ancient Germanic tribes found in the Valley of the Rhine bear witness to the conclusion that the old Germans were much beneath the present generation in stature.

Dr. Krause bases his view chiefly on the irrefutable evidence of the cruetizing statistics of all European countries. These show that even France, since 1815, there has been growing improvement in the physical capacity of the recruits.

"School going, coddling, and other refinements of civilization," says Prof. Krause, "may have an injurious effect on the modern human fibre, but this is more than counterbalanced by the improved and better cooking."

BETTER WITHOUT BOOK

PROF. ROBERTSON ATTACKS PRESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

Object of Teaching Household Science Not to Make Domestic Servants.

Prof. J. W. Robertson, Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture, very hard on "book learning" in the old education generally, so as children were concerned, in a lecture delivered by him recently to students and friends of Moul Ladics' College, Toronto.

Prof. Robertson, who, by the way said he bore his title of professor willingly, promised to tell what was being done in regard to manual training in Canada, and not about theories, but he managed to work in a good deal of theory in course of his address of an hour and a half. Manual training was not intended to make artisans, but to develop the mind for itself, the body for itself, and the spirit through both; in other words, to make better men and women. The citizens of Boston, the most cultured city in United States, found that the mental training for their girls from 12 to 15 years of age was training in wood-working. Physically tested that certain parts of brain of persons not trained normally between these ages always remained coarse throughout life, strumming a piano was not manual training sufficient to fill this wan Prof. Robertson's estimation.

TOO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.

While adults might, and did, profit from books, Prof. Robertson said that children would be far better without them. The present arrangements of a school, with its chisel in even ranks, its lack of physical motion, its silence, and its attempt to make character by hearing instead of doing, was, in his view, entirely and utterly opposed to the proper method.

How books tended to destroy the power of thought, end of initiation was strikingly illustrated. Mr. Robertson thought, by a census taken by a prominent educationalist in

into blacksmith shops for making plowshares.

The front door of a stupendous year has opened before many of you there will be twelve months of opportunity for making the world better or worse, happier or more miserable. Let us pray that it may be a year that will indicate the speedy redemption of the hemisphere. Would to God that this might be the year in which the three great instruments now chiefly used for secular purposes might be put to their mightiest use in the world's evangelization — the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph! Electricity has such potent tongue, such strong arm, such swift wing, such lightning foot, that it occurs to me that it may be the angel that St. John saw and heard in apocalyptic vision when he started back and cried out, "I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth and to every nation and kindred and tongue and people!" They were tongues of fire that sat on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost and why not the world called to God by tongue of electric fire? Prepare your batteries and make ready, put upon the wires the world wide message of

"WHOSOEVER WILL."

Furthermore, this month of January has the greatest height and depth of cold. The rivers are bound in crystal chains. The fountains that made highest leap in the summer parks now toss not one jet, for every drop would be a frozen star. The sleds crunch through the hard snow. Warmest attire the wardrobe can afford is put on that we may defend ourselves against the fury of the elements. Hardest of all the months for the poor, let it be the season of greatest generosity on the part of the prosperous. How much a scuttle of coal or a pair of shoes or a coat or a shawl may do in assuagement of suffering between the 1st of January and the 1st of February God only knows. Seated by our warm registers or wrapped in furs which make us independent of the cutting January blast, let us not forget the fireless hearth and the thin garments and the hacking cough and the rheumatic twinge of those who through destitution find life in winter an agony. Suppose each one of us take under charge one poverty stricken household or one disabled man or one invalid woman. On our way home from such a charity, though the wind may be howling and the night tempestuous I should not wonder if we could hear a voice that was heard on Galilee and at the gates of Nain and by the pool of Bethesda saying, "Inasmuch as ye did it to them, ye did it to me."

Behold, also, as it is possible in no other month of the year, the wondrous anatomy of the trees in January, the leaves of the last year all gone and not so much as a bud of a new botanical wardrobe appearing, the trees standing with arms stretched toward heaven, one of the greatest evidences of the wisdom and the power of the Creator. The leaves appear only once and then die, but these great arms are stretched up toward heaven in silent prayer for scores of years, now mailed with ice, now robed in snow or bowing to the God of the tempests as he passes in.

* THE MIDNIGHT HURRICANE.

In July the trees stand glorifying the earth; in January they stand defying the winter. Under the same tree the child plays with his toy, and, growing up to manhood, sits under it in sentimental or philosophic mood and, having passed on to old age, rests himself under its shade. In these January days the trees seem to say: "The leaves that rustled their music in the last summer are dead and gone,

ua and Havelock, leads in the conflict. I have no fear about the tremendous issue. My only fear is that we will not be found in the ranks and fully armed to do our part in this campaign of the eternities.

According to my text: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months. It shall be the first month of the year to you." Through it make preparation for the other eleven months. What you are in January you will probably be in all the other months of the year. Prepare for them neither by apprehension nor to sustain an illusion. Apprehension of misfortune will only deplete your body and gloom your soul and unfit you for any trouble that may come. On the other hand, if you expect too much disappointment will be yours.

Between these just opened gates of the year and the closing of those gates there will be many times when you will want God. You will have questions to decide which will need supernatural impulse. There may be illness of the body or perplexities of mind or spiritual exhaustions to be healed and comforted and strengthened. During the remaining twenty-six days of this month lay in a supply of faith and hope and courage for all the days of the eleven months.

START RIGHT.

and you will be apt to keep right. Before the ship captain gets out of the New York narrows he makes up his mind what sea route he will take. While you are in the narrows of this month make up your mind which way you will sail and unroll your chart and set your compass and have the life-oats well placed on the davits and be ready for smooth voyage all the way across or the swoop of a Caribbean whirlwind.

Now that the train of months has started, let it pass January followed by February, with longer days, and March, with its fierce winds, and April with its sudden showers, and May with its blossoming orchards, and June with its carnival of flowers, and July with its harvests, and August, with its sweltering heats, and September with its drifting leaves and October with its frosts, and November with its Thanksgiving scenes, and December with its Christian hilarities. March on, O battalions of the months, in the regiments of the years, and the brigades of the centuries! March on and join the months and years and centuries already passed until all the rivers of time have emptied into the ocean of eternity, but none of all the host ought to render higher thanks to God or take larger comfort or make more magnificent resolve than this the first month of the year.

— INCREASING EXCELLENCE.

Advertising is progressive. The man who has a thing to sell and knows about its value must persist in what he is doing in order to obtain the greatest amount of benefit for his business. Very frequently men are found who believe in advertising and who are willing to plunge into publicity as an experiment. Their first steps are successful because they startle their localities with what they have said. If they have possessed enough originality to prepare a clever advertisement no doubt their business will at once boom as a result of that publicity. The next step is perhaps a trifle harder. Having once promoted a striking advertisement it is necessary to follow up with others which shall grow in attractiveness as they appear. The man who can keep up this standard of improvement will be making rapid strides to success. But unfortunately there are too many who fail to step along with the improvement demanded and their advertising proves of little value to their business.

nest and unmimutable that it could not be denied (iv, 16); yet the authorities would, if they could, stop all such doings. A lady whom I know, whose eyes were miraculously healed after all the doctors had failed to help, put the story in tract forms, and a doctor who read it told her she was doing wrong, as others might think they could have a similar experience. What are we on earth for if not that the works of God may be seen in us. (John ix, 3).

11. "The lame man which was healed held Peter and John." The healed man naturally clung to his deliverers, and the crowd ran to see the healed and the healers. There is so little power of God in the church to-day that the crowd has to be drawn by entertainments, suppers, concerts, etc.; but let some of the power that was seen on this occasion be again manifested, and the things which now disgrace the church might speedily vanish. This man's help came through Peter and John, and he clung to his visible deliverers. When we learn to say sincerely, "My help cometh from the Lord, who made heaven and earth," we will no longer look to the hills for help (Ps. cxxi, 1, 2, margin, and Jer. iii, 23).

12. "Why look ye so earnestly on us?" Not knowing the invisible God, people gaze with wonder upon the visible instruments by whom God is graciously pleased to work, but if those whom God uses would continue to be used by Him they must be careful to give God the glory, for no flesh shall glory in His presence (1 Cor. i, 29-31). As soon as the instrument is willing to be magnified the power ceases. Concerning Pharaoh's dream, Joseph said that it was not in him to interpret it, but that God would do it, and Daniel said that there was no wisdom in him more than in others, but that the God in heaven, who revealeth secrets, would make known the dream (Gen. xli, 16; Dan. ii, 28-30).

13-16. "His name, through faith in His name, hath made this man strong." As on the day of Pentecost, he told them that Jesus, whom they had crucified, had by God been raised from the dead and received up into heaven, so now he again tells them that the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob had glorified His Son Jesus, having raised Him from the dead, and that the perfect soundness of this man who had been lame was due wholly to the risen Christ, whose witnesses they were. We do not know that the man had any faith in Christ, but Peter and John had, and as the faith of the woman of Tyre and Sidon brought health to her daughter and the faith of the centurion brought health to his servant (Matt. viii, 10, 13; xv, 28), so their faith brought health to this man. Who can tell the possibilities of faith in God, and what do we know of the faith of the Son of God? (Mark xi, 22-24; Gal. ii, 20). As Mephibosheth was lame through no fault of his own, yet was made to live with the king and eat continually at the king's table (II Sam. iv, 4; ix, 13), so we who are all lame through Adam's sin, without strength, ungodly, may be healed by Him who, having died for us, is now alive forevermore (Rom. v, 1-16; iii, 24.) Peter, in the power of the Spirit, preaches unto them Jesus and the resurrection, as taught by the prophets, and, telling them that Jesus Christ shall come again to restore all things of which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets, he urges them to repent, that their sins may be blotted out and that the times of refreshing may come with the coming again of the Lord Jesus (verses 17-21 and see R.V.). To the Jew first (verse 26) and to every creature (Mark xvi, 15) we are to give the gospel, that out of all nations the people for His name may be gathered (Acts

training sufficient to fill this wan Prof. Robertson's estimation.

TOO MUCH BOOKISHNESS. While adults might, and did, profit from books, Prof. Robertson thought that children would be far better without them. The present arrangements of a school, with its child in even ranks, its lack of physical motion, its silence, and its attempt to make character by hearing instead of doing, was, in his view, entirely and utterly opposed to the pre-method.

How books tended to destroy power of thought, end of initial was strikingly illustrated, Mr. Lerton thought, by a census taken of a prominent educationalist in United States of a class of 901 in a higher manual training school. The time spent by these pupils at ordinary schools varied from twelve to fifteen years, and in every class boys who exhibited the greatest servation and constructive power a word, the brightest pupils, the boys who had been the shortest time at school. In his own case, lecturer said, that the problems of life were more like those met with angling, or in handling a runa team than any he had ever found Euclid.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Turning to what was being done to give Canadian children a chance in touch with nature and nature's methods, Mr. Robertson said that in a year and a half they got 7,800 children to work in manual training classes—a task which was said to be impossible when the work was begun, and teachers were taking short courses in the subject. A beginning had been made in regard to school gardens, and in a year and a half would have 50 of these gardens, lastly, there was a new school household science and nature school to be erected at Guelph, to be ready for 100 students in October. In ten years Canada would see half the time of the given to manual training.

Incidentally, he took a fling at modern society woman and modern soldier. He said much had been done by the patronizing schools of domestic science by sons who wanted them to turn trained servants. He had no sympathy with the idol of smart society that was being set up in adult, a movement characterized by a great regard for the forms of and by a lack of power to do anything useful. Such a tendency, considered, a sign of weakness. Training was not intended to make servants, but to make better women to make home-makers, and one mate object of life, he held, was to make good homes, in which people might live good lives.

As to the sense of responsibility which modern schools failed to cultivate, Prof. Robertson said that while he was a thorough Briton, could not but admire the sense of responsibility in the Boer soldier. There was no playing of cards behind rocks while the engagement on in some other quarter, and playing of football on the battlefield when their company was no action. This was a quality we nearly losing by the prevalence bookishness in schools.

OWE LIFE TO PASTEUR.

Statistics by Paris medical authorities show that since the first application of Pasteur's anti-rabies treatment 26,165 persons bitten by dogs have been treated at the Pasteur Institute, and out of these 107 recovered. Thus in six years in Paris alone more than 6,000 persons have been saved through Pasteur's discovery. A monument to Pasteur is to be erected in a months on the Square de la *bonne, Paris.*

4), and thus His Eve builded, He may take her to Himself home again in His glory.

N GROWING STRONGER.

Krause Says Human Race is Not Degenerating.

essor Krause, an eminent German authority, has come to the conclusion that, despite the general idea that the human race is not degenerating physically. The professor said that the Egyptian mummies, allowing for all possible shrinkage, were no larger in body when they died than are the present dwellers on the banks of the Nile. Ancient Roman writers give the height of the soldiers of the pretorians as sixty-seven inches. No mean nation with a guard would have so low a standard. Skeletoons of the ancient Germanic tribes in the Valley of the Rhine witness to the conclusion that old Germans were much beneath the present generation in stature.

Krause bases his view chiefly on irrefutable evidence of the recent statistics of all European armies. These show that even since 1815, there has been a marked improvement in the physicality of the recruits.

"Food going, coddling, and other elements of civilization," says Dr. Se, "may have an injurious effect on the modern human fibre, but is more than counterbalanced by improved and better cooking."

TER WITHOUT BOOKS.

F. ROBERTSON ATTACKS PRESENT SCHOOL SYSTEM

ct of Teaching Household Science Not to Make Domestic Servants.

J. W. Robertson, Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture, was hard on "book learning" and old education generally, so far as children were concerned, in a lecture delivered by him recently to the students and friends of Moulton's College, Toronto.

Robertson, who, by the way,

bore his title of professor un-

ingly, promised to tell what was

done in regard to manual

ing in Canada, and not bother

t theories, but he managed to

in a good deal of theory in the

of his address of an hour and

If. Manual training was not in-

ed to make artisans, but to de-

the mind for itself, the body

itself, and the spirit through

; in other words, to make men

and women. The citizens of

on, the most cultured city in the

States, found that the best

al training for their girls of

12 to 15 years of age was a

ing in wood-working. Physicians

said that certain parts of the

of persons not trained man-

between these ages always re-

red coarse throughout life, and

nnings a piano was not manual

sufficient to fill this want in

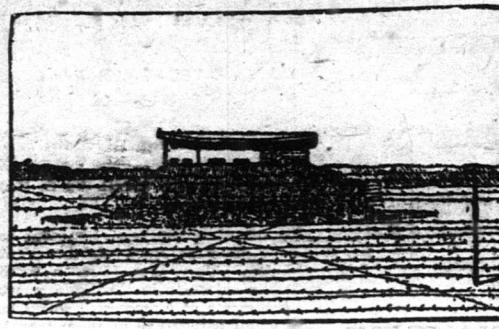
Robertson's estimation.

'OO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.

ile adults might, and did, profit books, Prof. Robertson held children would be far better off without them. The present arrangements of a school, with its children in ranks, its lack of physical exercise, its silence, and its attempt to make character by hearing instead of doing, was, in his view, entirely and utterly opposed to the proper end.

books tended to destroy the power of thought, and of initiative, strikingly illustrated, Mr. Rob-

on thought, by a census taken by prominent educationalist in the



A COMPLETE TIN BLOCKHOUSE, WITH BARBED WIRE.



THE HAVEN OF CONTENT: A BLOCKHOUSE WITH A WATER SUPPLY.

The blockhouses now in use in South Africa for protecting the railways are constructed simply from sheets of galvanized iron, placed four inches apart, with the intervening spaces filled in with gravel. They are generally octagonal in shape, with two loopholes upon each face. But some are hexagonal; in fact, the original idea has been so experimented upon that they are found in a great variety of shapes. The general principle, however, is the same, and when filled in with gravel they are found to be bullet-proof shelters, though not secure against shell or pom-pom fire.

LIFE BOATS WITH RECORDS

SOME REMARKABLE FIGHTS WITH THE SEA.

Wonderful Deeds Performed by Brave English Life-Saving Crews.

Without doubt the most famous English life-boat is the "Bradford" of Ramsgate. What a record that boat has of marvellous rescues, wonderful deeds by her crew, and of excellent service against the traps of the dreaded Goodwin Sands! She was a present from the Yorkshire worsted town, and Bradford is just as proud of the Ramsgate lifeboat as are the Ramsgate folk themselves, says London Answers.

There was a fearful fight one winter night between the "Bradford" and the sea, when the emigrant ship "Fusilier" was sinking. When the life-boat did at last reach the wreck her crew was appalled to learn that there were over one hundred souls on board! The "Bradford" could not carry more than thirty at once in

SUCH A TERRIFIC SEA.

But the tug that has helped the life-boat so often was there, too—that tug which is almost as famous as the "Bradford" herself—and the life-boat men were not to be daunted.

Two of them leaped into the rigging of the "Fusilier" as the boat rose close to the wreck upon a wave. "We'll save you all, with time and God's help!" they said.

And they did. After tremendous exertion and risk the tug and life-boat set out from that doomed ship for Ramsgate with one hundred and four souls rescued. But their night's work was not finished. As the "Bradford" was going along, the mast of another sunken ship was descried some distance off, with living men clinging to it. And if these had to wait until the boat could return it would be too late, exhausted as they were. They cried for help, and the "Bradford's" crew shouted back encouragement.

So again they turned, and took no less than sixteen men from that mast, and the tug and the "Bradford" came into Ramsgate with one hundred and twenty-one rescued human beings, the grandest trophy English life-boats ever had.

IN ONE NIGHT.

The "Bradford" went out on that night of January 5th, 1881, to the wrecked "Indian Chief." Fish, the boat's coxswain, still maintains that no night ever surpassed that for fearful storm and freezing winds during his long experience. For twenty-six hours the "Bradford" continued.

She was out hours and hours ere

Fish could find the wreck through the

coast of Yorkshire, from Saltburn to Bridlington, gets it, if anywhere does and the North Sea is a place to be feared on such occasions, yet the Whitby life-boats, the "Lady Leigh," of Scarborough, the two boats of Flamborough Head, and the Saltburn lifeboatmen are ever ready to go out in the roughest gale.

SIR WILLIAM'S SCHEMES FOR TEACHING AGRICULTURE IN ONTARIO.

Form of the Agreement Sent to Hon. G. W. Ross by the Montreal Millionaire.

Sir William Macdonald, the Montreal philanthropist, who promises to do so much for the Province of Ontario, has sent a lengthy statement to Hon. Geo. W. Ross, the Premier, relative to the schemes. This statement is in the form of an agreement which he will expect the Ontario Government to carry out in spending his money. Already Sir William has placed at the disposal of the Government the sum of \$125,000 and this money is to be expended without delay in the erection of an up-to-date building at Guelph, just north of the present Ontario Agricultural College building, for the teaching of agriculture and the elements of plant life to the women of Ontario. Quarters are also to be established in the new building at Guelph for instruction in domestic science, which he thinks should be given more prominence in Ontario.

A dormitory for the ladies is also among Sir Wm. Macdonald's schemes in the statement he has sent to Hon. Geo. W. Ross.

A GRADE SCHOOL.

He has also proposed to give a grant of money for the establishment of a centrally located school in some thickly populated township, with grades in it. He outlines the scheme very minutely, and believes it will be a success, as it has worked favorably in some of the States to the south of us, where they even go with vehicles and drive the scholars to the school. Before this school is established Sir William will have to have an agreement or assurance from the trustees that they will see to the transportation of the scholars who may wish to attend the grade school.

If they do this, the Montreal man is willing to provide for the erection of a suitable school, in which would also be a library.

Still another scheme of the Montreal millionaire is the establishment of gardens in connection with schools. His idea as outlined in the plan sent to Premier Ross is to give eight or ten schools grants for the setting aside of gardens in which would be

GOLD IN CENTRAL AFRICA

NEAR THE BORDER OF THE CONGO FREE STATE.

Important Discoveries that Are Likely to Attract World Wide Attention.

British mining engineers have found gold in the northern part of Rhodesia. Two expeditions have been hunting for it, both acting in the all of the so-called Tanganyika concession. One party under command of Mining Engineer Williams travelled north from Bulawayo and the other under the direction of Mr. Grey penetrated to the westward from Tananyika. They met in that part of Rhodesia which penetrates farther north, near the border of the Congo Free State in about 15 degrees S. L. t. They were in the very centre of a region that promises to develop into large mining imports.

This region is on the south slope of the watershed between the Congo and the Zambezi basins. No gold-bearing quartz having yet been found the prospectors intend to hunt for the place of origin of the metal. All the gold discovered thus far is in the sand and gravels of the streams. The fine white sand under the gravel beds is rich in gold dust and lits of gold as large as the head of a pin were also found. Gold was contained in gravel of nearly every river examined. In some gravel beds as many as twenty small nuggets were discovered as well as large quantities of gold dust.

THE GOLD REGION as far as examined extends ninety miles east and west from the head waters of the Zambezi tributaries far to the south.

The explorers were astonished and delighted to find so extensive a region in which nearly every river bed contains large quantities of free gold. They were surprised, however, that their careful search did not reveal auriferous quartz, but they hope that further search will justify quartz mining as well as extensive dredging.

The engineers found that just across the frontier of the Congo Free State to the north the geological formation was exactly the same and they have every reason to believe that the southern part of the Katanga district in that State is as rich in gold as the contiguous portions of Rhodesia. They are so confident that this will prove to be true that Mr. William in behalf of the Tanganyika Concession, has entered into a contract with the Katanga company by which the exploration of southern Katanga with a view to

more sumptuous to him than want in Robertson's estimation.

'OO MUCH BOOKISHNESS.

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New books tended to destroy the spirit of thought, end of initiative, strikingly illustrated. Mr. Robson thought, by a census taken by prominent educationalist in the United States of a class of 90 boys higher manual training school. time spent by these pupils at the various schools varied from two to ten years, and in every class the who exhibited the greatest abomination and constructive power, in fact, the brightest pupils, were boys who had been the shortest at school. In his own case, the man said, that the problems of were more like those met with in handling a runaway than any he had ever found in id.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

Referring to what was being done to Canadian children a chance to touch with nature and nature's methods, Mr. Robertson said in a year and a half they had 7,300 children to work in the dual training classes—a thing it was said to be impossible until the work was begun, and 700 hours were taking short courses the subject. A beginning had

made in regard to school gardens, and in a year and a half they have 50 of these gardens, and, there was a new school of household science and nature study to be erected at Guelph, and ready for 100 students next winter. In ten years Canadians see half the time of the pupils to manual training.

Incidentally, he took a fling at the eastern society woman and the western soldier. He said much harm been done by the patronizing of who wanted them to turn out good servants. He had no sympathy with the idol of smart society that was being set up in Canada, a movement characterized by a lack of regard for the forms of life by a lack of power to do anything useful. Such a tendency, he declared, a sign of weakness. The thing was not intended to make ants, but to make better women, make home-makers, and one ultimate object of life, he held, was to live good homes, in which people live good lives.

He to the sense of responsibility modern schools failed to instill, Prof. Robertson said that, he was a thorough Briton, he did not but admire the sense of responsibility in the Boer soldier. There was no playing of cards or rocks while the engagement was in some other quarter, and no being of football on the battlefield when their company was not in on. This was a quality we were losing by the prevalence of dishonesty in schools.

OWE LIFE TO PASTEUR.

Statistics by Paris medical authorities show that since the first application of Pasteur's anti-rabies treatment, 26,165 persons bitten by mad have been treated at the Pasteur Institute, and out of these all 107 recovered. Thus in sixteen years in Paris alone more than 26,000 persons have been saved through our discovery. A monument to our hero is to be erected in a few weeks on the Square de la Sorbonne, Paris.

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She was out hours and hours ere Fish could find the wreck through the mist, sleet, and blinding seas that broke over the boat. But at length he saw her, and the eleven survivors were safely got on board the life-boat, but only after terrible and repeated efforts. So changed was the whole crew with the cold and struggle that even their friends failed to recognize the members as they walked up the pier on their landing again.

Next to the Ramsgate lifeboat, probably the most famous ones are the Gorleston and St. Anne's life-boats. Edgar Woods, the coxswain of the life-boat "Mark Lane," of Gorleston, could tell many tales of fights with the waves. It was Woods who stood at the end of the pier during the tremendous gale of October 13th, 1891, when signals of distress were flying from a vessel far out at sea. No tug was near to take out the lifeboat, and even old sailors decided that it was simply madness to think of trying to

HELP THE DOOMED SHIP.

Not so the gallant coxswain. He stood and regarded the almost certain death before him and his men. Then he said quietly: "The 'Mark Lane's' going!"

It was a fearful battle with the raging sea, but Woods and his companions won, and the four men on the wrecked "Ada" were brought safely to shore. The "Mark Lane," too, was out in the boisterous seas for nineteen hours, with the Caister life-boat "Beauchamp," to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the "Soudan," of Liverpool, which the two boats did after splendid efforts.

The Caister life-boat is extremely famous. Most famous of its men are the Haylets, who never knew fear of the sea. Grandfathers, fathers, and grandsons downwards, they are a set of heroes of whom Norfolk is proud. The sea had its revenge upon them in this disaster to the "Beauchamp."

On the 17th of December, 1886, the St. Anne's life-boat and the Southport life-boat were lost, with nearly all of their crews, whilst out in the awful gale of the previous night, trying to rescue the survivors of the "Mexico."

Lancashire won immortal glory that day, and Britons blessed the courage of Lancashiremen who, even after this dread disaster,

YET CAME FORWARD

and offered to go out again to the noble work of rescue. The St. Anne's and Southport life-boats had long been famous. This great night set the seal upon their fame.

The Aldeburgh boat has made the little Suffolk watering-place celebrated in the annals of life-saving work. It has done valiant deeds, the "Aldeburgh." But its finest performance was in March, 1898, when its crew was engaged in consecutive service of one kind or other for over a hundred hours, and saved, with help from other boats, no less than thirty-seven lives.

Deauville is a town of heroes, whose stories are bound up with that of the "Mary Somerville," its well-known life-boat. And there is Whitby, with its two celebrated boats. When the sea is rough the rocky

south of us, where they even go with vehicles and drive the scholars to the school. Before this school is established Sir William will have to have an agreement or assurance from the trustees that they will see to the transportation of the scholars who may wish to attend the grade school. If they do this, the Montreal man is willing to provide for the erection of suitable school, in which would also be a library.

Still another scheme of the Montreal millionaire is the establishment of garden in connection with schools. His idea as outlined in the plan sent to Premier Ross is to give eight or ten schools grants for the setting aside of gardens in which would be grown many plants, vegetables, etc., of Ontario. By this means teachers could give more practical instruction to the children attending the school.

WILL APPOINT EXPERT.

When these gardens are established Mr. Macdonald will send an inspector or expert around to give lessons, etc., on the practical side of agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Ross is quite pleased with the efforts of Sir William to have agriculture and domestic science taught more generally, especially among the women of Ontario. The schemes, as so minutely explained by Mr. Macdonald, are quite satisfactory to the Government, and both the Premier and the Minister of Education will use their efforts to assist Sir William in carrying out his plans.

DOING UNTO OTHERS.

Every business man is looking for a chance to enlarge his opportunities but he must consider that every individual is also watching for the same chance. That business man best protects his own interest and who most carefully watches out for the interests of others will most surely win in the end. If he is anxious to secure for his customers the best values and present them in the most attractive manner and to convince the greatest number of people of the value of what he has to offer, he will eventually succeed in the largest measure because he has attempted to benefit others while benefiting himself.

REMARKABLE BOOKS.

What are probably the largest and smallest books in the world have rested side by side for many years in the British Museum. The largest volume measures 5 feet 10 inches in height by 3 feet 2 inches in width. It is held together by great iron clasps, and required eight different skins for the binding. It was presented to the nation by King George IV. in 1823. The smallest book is only three-fourths of an inch by one-half inch. It is called "Schloss English Bijou Almanac of 1838," and was published in honor of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne.

NEW USE FOR THE TELEPHONE.

A Baltimore court has decided that an affidavit taken by a telephone is valid. In this case a man of Cincinnati had made oath to a paper in Baltimore over the long-distance telephone, being identified by his voice, which was well-known to the attesting judge.

A merchant with an eye on the future will not fail to take advantage of every business opportunity of the present.

"How about the rent of this house of yours, Jones? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Jones—"Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

vocal auriferous quartz, but they hope that further search will justify quartz mining as well as extensive dredging.

The engineers found that just across the frontier of the Congo Free State to the north the geological formation was exactly the same and they have every reason to believe that the southern part of the Katanga district in that State is as rich in gold as the contiguous portions of Rhodesia. They are so confident that this will prove to be true that Mr. Williams in behalf of the Tanganyika Concession, has entered into a contract with the Katanga company by which the exploration of southern Katanga with a view to mining development has been placed in the hands of the British engineer and the interests he represents.

The Katanga Company has agreed to give Mr. Williams the sole right to search for gold and mine the metal in southern Katanga for

A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

The company agrees to give him an annual subsidy of \$15,000 on condition that he contributes annually the sum of \$25,000 to carry on the work. Of the results obtained from mining in Katanga 60 per cent. will go to the Katanga Company and 40 per cent. to Mr. Williams.

It will be necessary to embark a good deal of capital in the mining enterprise both of Katanga and of Rhodesia on account of the distance of these districts from all sources of supplies. The region is about 700 miles from the Bulawayo and can only be reached only through a roadless country. The natives are not numerous but those who live there seem to be very intelligent and might be made use of in the mining explorations. Wood is abundant and there is plenty of waterpower which will be of great advantage in providing the motive force desired.

The men who have made these important discoveries have been prominent in the development of the Witwatersrand in the Transvaal. They are experienced engineers, prospectors and miners, which gives additional importance to their faith in this region as an exceptionally promising field for placer gold mining. Among scores of large and small streams whose gravels were studied, there was only one river of importance in which gold was not found. It is regarded as probable that the gold bearing area in southern Katanga is 6,000 square miles in extent.

AWAKENING AN INTEREST.

Every once in a while we have an awakening to a realizing sense that there is something we have never used before which is needed for our daily comfort. This comes to us through the advertising columns of the magazines, the daily papers or billboards, through circulars or in other ways. There are articles designed for common use of which the average individual is ignorant until the firm manufacturing them decides to exploit them in some manner. It all depends on how the proprietor of the article goes about his publicity as to whether he will succeed in what he has undertaken, but if he has an article of genuine merit and one which can be sold at a price to recommend its popular use there is little question but that he can soon see the results from an advertising standpoint.

It is better to buy carefully, move quickly and sell at a close margin in endeavor to get in a large stock where a great deal of it will be stickers and where it will be difficult to unload the whole or any considerable portion of it at the right time.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Wheat—The market is dull and unchanged at 75c to 76c for red and white wheat middle freights. Goose wheat is quoted at 67c for No. 2 middle freights. Spring wheat is quoted at 75c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is easier at 88c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 northern, and 81c for No. 2 northern grinding in transit, via Sarnia. January shipment, and 1c less via North Bay.

Flour—is steady at \$2.90 bid for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags, middle freights, and holders asked 1c more. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.90 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—is about steady. Cars of shorts sold to-day at equal to \$20.50 in bulk middle freights, and bran is quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firm at \$22 for shorts and \$21 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is steady at 50c for No. 1, 52c for No. 2, 51c to 52c for No. 3 extra, and 50c for No. 3 middle freights.

Buckwheat—is steady at 55½c middle freights.

Rye—is unchanged at 57c middle freights.

Corn—The market is steady at 57c for Canada mixed and 57½c for yellow west.

Oats—The market is quiet; No. 2 whites are quoted at 42½c east, and 41½c to 42c on a low freight to New York and middle freights.

Oatmeal—is steady at \$5.35 for ears of bags and \$5.50 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—are steady at 84c for No. 2 middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creameries are in good demand and selling well, on account partly of the decline in the quality of dairies. The latter are very unsatisfactory and are most difficult to sell even at low figures. We quote: Creamery, prints... \$10c to 22c do solids... 19c to 20c Dairy pound rolls... 17c to 20c do large rolls... 15c to 16c do tulips... 14c to 16c do medium and low... 10c to 12½c Eggs—Strictly new laid in case lots are practically not offering. Choice lined are accordingly in good demand, and choice fresh gathered are also selling well. Fresh gathered when choice, bring 24c to 25c. No. 1 lined sell at 20c.

Potatoes—Offerings are plentiful and the market is easier. Cars on the track here are quoted at 65c. Potatoes out of store sell at 80c.

Poultry—Offerings are small and demand is weak. The market is steady at 9c to 10c for turkeys, 8c to 9c for geese, 6c to 9c for ducks and 20c to 50c for chickens.

Baled Hay—The market is steady, with a good demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$10 for choice, \$9.50 for medium No. 1, and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

PROVISIONS.

The demand for hog products is strong and the market continues steady. Dressed hogs in car lots

and February, 29s 7½d sellers; Australian iron, passage, 30s 7½d sellers; iron, January and February, 30s 4½d sellers; maize, on passage, quiet and steady. Wheat, English country markets of yesterday, dull; French country markets of yesterday, quiet.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—Close-Spot wheat quiet; No. 1 standard, California, no stock; No. 2 red winter, 6s 2½d; Walla, no stock; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 3d to 6s 4d; futures quiet; March, 6s 2½d; May, 6s 3½d; spot corn steady; old, 5s 7½d to 5s 8d; new, 5s 6½d to 5s 6d; futures steady; February, 5s 3½d; March, 5s 3½d; May, 5s 3½d; flour, 19s to 20s 3d.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Wheat, steady; January, 21f 95c; March and June, 22f 95c; flour steady; January, 27f 90c; March and June, 28f 90c.

Antwerp, Jan. 21.—No 2 red winter, 17½d.

BOER PRISONERS CLOTHED.

Garments Issued to all Who Cannot Purchase Them.

A New York despatch says:—A mistaken impression being apparently widely prevalent that the prisoners of war in Bermuda are not clothed by the British Government, Percy Sanderson, British Consul-General there, has been requested by the Governor of that Colony to make public the fact that all requisite clothing is issued entirely free of charge by the military authorities to all prisoners of war who have not the means at their disposal to buy their own clothing.

His Excellency states that there is now in the colony a quantity of clothing sent to Bermuda for the prisoners of war which is not required, and that if, notwithstanding, any new and unused clothing is forwarded for the prisoners of war they would not be precluded from receiving it, though it has been found necessary to prohibit further distribution of worn clothing from the United States as a matter of sanitary precaution, and in deference to the advice of the military authorities.

INDIANS BEHAVING WELL.

Their Progress as Shown by the Departmental Report.

The annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ending June 30th, was issued on Thursday. The Deputy Minister of the department Mr. Smart says that the Indians throughout the country continue to be law-abiding and contented, and to be more self-supporting as they increase in numbers. Those who are engaged in agriculture are making good progress. The vital statistics show that there were 2,333 births and 2,557 deaths, making an increase over the previous year of 146 in the number of births and a decrease of 317 in the number of deaths. The increase is distributed all over the different provinces and not confined to any particular locality. The total Indian population for 1901 was 99,527, an increase of 517 over the previous year.

DANGER SIGNAL IN THE CAB.

Electrical Device to Prevent Accidents on Railways.

A Chicago despatch says:—The new device designed to prevent accidents on railroads, and adopted by the C. & E. R. R., displays a signal in the cab of the locomotive. The track is wired in blocks, the rail being used as the conductor. When there is but one train in a block the signal in the cab will burn white. Should another train touch the same block the light is instantly changed to red, which means dan-

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

RETURNS ASKED FOR.

Mr. Barr has asked for an order of the House for a return showing the number of persons confined in the different jails of the Province as indigent persons, unable to support themselves, and the length of time each person has been confined; also a return showing the number of insane persons confined in the jails of the Province, the length of time each person has been confined, and the reason for being so confined.

STANDING ORDERS.

The Standing Orders Committee met and organized for the session. Dr. McKay, South Oxford, was re-elected chairman. Two bills were dealt with.

The Pembroke Southern Railway Company's bill, asking for an extension of time in building the road, and also for an extension of the line, was passed on to the Railway Committee to be further dealt with.

The bill of the Toronto & Hamilton Electric Railway was held over until a later meeting, owing to some irregularity in the advertising.

TEMISKAMING LINE.

A bill was introduced providing for the immediate construction of the Temiskaming line. Lumber limits along the line of the road and elsewhere in the district of Nipissing will be set aside to the extent of 20,000 acres per mile of the proposed road. In this way it is expected that the Province will be completely indemnified for the construction and equipment of the railway, and the bill does not ask the Legislature for any cash grant whatever.

The railway is to be known as the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Its construction and management is to be placed in the hands of a commission of not less than three or more than five persons. The road is to run from North Bay to a point on Lake Temiskaming. It may acquire reciprocal running powers and equitable traffic arrangements with any other railway with which it connects.

The railway is to be built as far as practicable of material made and purchased in Canada. No alien is to be employed on the road. A clause provides that the workmen are to receive the current rate of wages. The commission will have power to issue debentures for the construction and maintenance of the road. The revenue derived is to be used in paying interest, in establishing a sinking fund to meet the debentures as they mature, and any surplus after meeting other expenses will be paid into the treasury of the Province.

TO TAX INCORPORATIONS.

Mr. H. J. Fettypiece introduced a bill to the Legislature which he claims will result in their paying to the public treasury many times the amount of taxes they get off with now. His bill is an amendment to the Assessment Act, and provides for the appointment of a Provincial Board of Assessors, whose duty it will be to value the property of those corporations, after the style of the system in operation in Indiana, Connecticut and other States. The board is to consist of three members, whose salary shall be \$2,500 each and expenses. The members are to be appointed for terms of six years, one to be appointed every two years. They shall appoint a secretary, at a salary not to exceed \$2,000.

One clause reads:—

"The term 'property' in this Act shall be deemed to include all property, real or personal, belonging to

istrate and the clerk of the municipality to form the Board of Registration, with provision for a member if required.

Dr. Barr also gave notice of a motion to amend the School Act. At present, if the boundaries of a section are changed the matter must be reopened for five years. Barr wants the five-year period struck out.

Mr. Hoyle introduced a bill intended to disqualify a school trustee from being an alderman or collector, if rates are levied by the School Board, of which he is a member.

VOTE OF CREDIT.

A vote of credit of \$450,000 passed to carry on the business of the Province until the estimate is passed.

JURY ACT CHANGES.

Col. Gibson introduced a bill amending the Jurors' Act allowing counties to combine their assize sessions and use the one jury; to notify jurymen six days before date of the court in the event cases being on the docket that need not attend.

TO AMEND GAME LAW.

Mr. John Auld, member for Essex, wants to amend the Game Act to permit the killing of rabbits all the year around, and to raze the quail open season from months to one month.

TO ABOLISH DUAL SEAT.

Mr. W. H. Hyde has given notice of a bill the object of is to prevent a man from holding dual position as public school trustee and municipal councillor. A law stands, high school trustee debarred from running as collectors, but the others are not.

TO INCREASE EXEMPTION!

A bill will be introduced at the next session to increase the amount of income to be exempt from taxation from \$700 to \$1,000. The Assessment Commission is at present considering the bill.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year were laid on the table by Hon. Ross. The total amount to be spent for current expenditure is \$3,980; on capital account, \$303 other purposes \$146,975, a total \$4,004,228.

For civil government \$285,000 required, as against \$281,677 last year. The chief items in last year are \$1,325, under the heading inspection of public institutions \$1,000 described as miscellaneous.

There is a decrease of \$1,012 in the Education Department—\$700 in the Treasury Department. The Attorney-General's Department will be run with \$17,800 as against \$18,000 last year. A small reduction is also made in the Education Department and the Treasury Department. The other departments show slight increases.

SOME INCREASES.

A new clerk is provided for the inspection of public institutions \$1,200 per year. The official zette is to cost \$5,000 this year. An increase of \$1,000 over last year's increase of \$100 is voted the Legislative Library and \$200 to the Public Works Commissioner of Public Works.

The administration of justice cost \$448,581 as against \$451,677 last year. A reduction of \$6 made in the expenses of county courts in grouped counties. Provincial police on the Niagara and Detroit Rivers cost \$900 more than last year.

FOR EDUCATION.

For education \$785,699 is as against \$778,922 last year. An increase of \$3,000 for Schools and Collegiates. Schools and Collegiates will

for geese, 60c to 90c for ducks and 20c to 50c for chickens.

Baled Hay—The market is steady, with a good demand. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$10 for choice, \$9.50 for medium No. 1, and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

PROVISIONS.

The demand for hog products is strong and the market continues steady. Dressed hogs in car lots offer freely at \$8 per cwt. but as the packers now all have large stocks the demand is not keen, and few sales occur at this figure.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, tons 10c, cases 11c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13c to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11c, tubs 11½c, and pails 11½c to 11¾c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—There was a good demand for all classes of cattle at the Toronto Cattle Market this morning, and the prices were quite firm. Export cattle were in the best demand and advanced slightly in price. The market receipts were 52 loads, which included 915 cattle, 617 sheep and lambs, 448 hogs and 8 calves.

Export Cattle—Were a little firmer, the demand being very strong for this class. The best offerings sold at \$5.30 per cwt. Medium exporters brought \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Were steady, selling at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. for pick lots, \$3.85 to \$4.15 for choice ones and \$3 to \$3.65 for common to fair offerings.

Feeders and Stockers—Were steady, selling at \$3.50 to \$3.75 for short-keep feeders and \$3 to \$3.50 for heavy stockers.

Sheep—Were steady, selling at \$3 to \$3.25 for export ewes.

Lambs—Were steady, selling at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Were steady, selling at \$6.62½ for choice, and \$6.12½ for lights and fats.

We quote:

Export cattle, choice,	cwt.....	\$4.50	\$5.30
do medium.....	3.50	4.50	
do cows, per cwt.....	2.50	3.50	
Butchers' cattle, picked..	4.25	4.50	
do choice.....	3.85	4.15	
do fair.....	3.50	3.65	
do common.....	3.00	3.40	
do cows.....	2.25	2.75	
do bulls.....	2.50	3.25	
Feeders, short-keep....	3.50	3.75	
do medium.....	3.00	3.65	
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	3.00	3.50	
do light.....	2.50	3.00	
Milch cows, each.....	40.00	50.00	

Sheep, export ewes, cwt. 3.00 3.25

Lambs, per cwt.... 3.50 4.50

Hogs, choice, per cwt.... 6.62½ 0.00

Hogs, fat, per cwt.... 6.12½ 0.00

Hogs, light, per cwt.... 6.12½ 0.00

RUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 21.—Flour—Quiet.

Wheat—Dull No. 1 northern, 84c;

winter, unsettled, No. 2 red, 94c.

Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 66½c; No.

3, 66c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3,

65½c; Oats—Dulls; No. 2 white,

51½c; No. 3 do, 51c; No. 2 mixed,

49c; No. 3 do, 48½c. Barley—Fancy

70c. Rye—No. 1, 70½c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Jan. 21.—Close—Wheat, on passage, quiet and steady; cargoes about No. 1 Calif., iron, arrived, 30s 3d buyers; iron, loading, 30s 4½d sellers; Walla Walla, iron, January

DANGER SIGNAL IN THE CAB.

Electrical Device to Prevent Accidents on Railways.

A Chicago despatch says:—The new device designed to prevent accidents on railroads, and adopted by the C. and E. R. R., displays a signal in the cab of the locomotive. The track is wired in blocks, the rail being used as the conductor. When there is but one train in a block the signal in the cab will burn white. Should another train touch the same block the light is instantly changed to red, which means danger. The signal is not affected by snow or sleet, or by weather of any kind, and it will do its work among a maze of switches and crossings as well as on a straight track.

WAR NEARING ITS END.

Royal Endorsement of the Current Opinion.

A London despatch says:—King Edward has given the Royal endorsement to the belief current among the public that an early declaration of peace in South Africa may be anticipated.

"The war might now be regarded as approaching its conclusion," were the words used by his Majesty on Wednesday morning, in addressing the officers of the Guards after reviewing a draft of 1,200 of the Grenadiers, Coldstreams and Scots Guards who start for South Africa to-morrow.

The King's speech otherwise was not important. He was accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge and Lord Roberts, surrounded by brilliant staffs. A large gathering of privileged guests viewed the function.

WANT TO SURRENDER.

Fighting Burghers Are Anxious to Quit.

A Ladybrand, Orange River Colony despatch says:—Stragglers from various Boer commandos continue to hover around the Kurskernster district. Col. Pilcher encountered Commandant Bode's force on Wednesday and chased them in the direction of Boxburg. The British took two Boer prisoners and captured 3,000 cattle. Three burghers surrendered.

The health of the British troops in the Ladybrand and Ficksburg districts is excellent. The cattle and sheep are in good condition. Remounts are difficult to obtain in these districts, owing to the fact that all those available have already been commanded by the British.

It is reported that there is a greater tendency to surrender among the fighting burghers in this neighborhood than for a year past.

ENGLISH DUTY ON GRAIN.

Millers Will Not Oppose Tax of a Shilling a Quarter.

A London despatch says:—The proposed duty of a shilling a quarter on imported grain, which has been widely discussed during the past week, has been the subject of enquiries by the representatives of the press. The feeling among importers on the Baltic Exchange is that the duty is likely to be imposed in the new budget.

Seth Taylor, chairman of the Exchange, and the largest miller, says the importers regard the idea of the imposition of the duty complacently. They will not oppose such a proposition if the duty is not large, because it will not affect grain imports. The benefits will accrue to British farmers, as the burden of the tax will fall upon importers and consumers,

will be to evaluate the property of those corporations, after the style of the system in operation in Indiana, Connecticut and other States. The board is to consist of three members, whose salary shall be \$2,500 each and expenses. The members are to be appointed for terms of six years, one to be appointed every two years. They shall appoint a secretary, at a salary not to exceed \$2,000.

One clause reads:—

"The term 'property' in this Act shall be deemed to include all property, real or personal, belonging to the corporations and companies, and subject to taxation under this Act, including right-of-way, road-bed, stations, rolling stock, telegraph and telephone poles and wires, and all property owned or leased by them and used in carrying on the business of said corporations and companies, and all other real and personal property owned by them, and all franchises, said franchises not to be directly assessed, but to be taken into consideration in determining the value of other property."

Provision is made for the obtaining of all the details of the property owned by these corporations from officers under oath. Any person refusing to give the information required will be liable to a fine of \$100 a day until it is forthcoming.

LEVYING TAX RATE.

After the assessment is determined the rate of taxation is to be struck from data to be furnished by the clerks of municipalities, who will be required to give the assessed value of the real and personal property in the municipality and the assessed value of such real and personal property as is exempt, and also the rate of taxation on the dollar for all purposes except bonuses.

The average of these rates of taxation will be the rate to be levied on the corporations. A delinquent municipal clerk is liable to a fine of \$10 a day.

"All property assessed under this Act shall be exempt from all other assessments and taxation under any Act passed by the Legislature of the Province."

DIVIDING THE REVENUE.

The revenue derived from the taxation, after paying the salaries and expenses of the board, is to be divided in this way:

Fifteen per cent. shall be paid to the Province, to be used by the Minister of Education to aid in the equipment and maintenance of technical schools in the Province of Ontario at such places as may be determined by the Legislature.

Eighty-five per cent. shall be paid over to the treasurer of the various city, village and township municipalities of the Province pro rata, according to the population of said municipalities by the last preceding Dominion census, and to become part of the general fund of the said municipalities.

THE MARRIAGE ACT.

A second reading was given to the Attorney-General's bill to amend the Marriage Act. The Attorney-General explained that it did not amend the marriage law, but it was thought desirable that the provincial statute should show what the prohibited degrees of consanguinity were. The Dominion Parliament could alone alter the law in respect of the disabilities of blood relationship. The present bill provided that where alterations were made from time to time the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council could require these to appear in the revised statutes of the province.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

Dr. Barr introduced a bill to extend manhood suffrage registration to all the towns and incorporated villages of a county, the police mag-

istrate librarian and \$200 to puty Commissioner of Public The administration of just cost \$448,581 as against \$ last year. A reduction of made in the expenses of counts in grouped counties. Police on the Niagara and Rivers cost \$900 more th year.

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Colonization and mining ro to cost \$146,975. Expenses tions and election trials are at \$86,000. Smallpox outbreak expected to cost \$5,000, \$10,600 last year. Land guic assisting veterans in locating will be rated at \$2,000.

WHOLESALE POISONIN

Fifty Babies Done to De Cologne.

A Cologne despatch says:—T ogne Gazette says the police h rested a woman who is suspe having poisoned over fifty who were in her charge. The prosecutor is in possession of evidence against the woma is now trying to discover if s any accomplices.

NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Discovered by Troops in 1 of the Boers.

A despatch from London s It is freely rumored that repo nished to the British Govt as one of many results of a th exploration of the hitherto known districts of the Trans mobile British colonies in pur Botha and De Wet, show that number of new auriferous have been discovered.

te and the clerk of the municipality to form the Board of Registration with provision for a third if required.

Barr also gave notice of a bill to amend the School Act. At present the boundaries of a school are changed the matter cannot be reopened for five years. Dr. wants the five-year provision out.

Hoyle introduced a bill intended to disqualify a school trustee being an alderman or councilor if rates are levied by the School Board, of which he is a member.

VOTE OF CREDIT.

A vote of credit of \$450,000 was voted to carry on the business of Province until the estimates are ed.

JURY ACT CHANGES.

1. Gibson introduced a bill amending the Juries' Act allowing ties to combine their assize and oons and use the one jury; also to notify juries six days before the of the court in the event of no being on the docket that they not attend.

TO AMEND GAME LAW.

John Auld, member for South Porcupine, wants to amend the Game to permit the killing of rabbits the year around, and to reduce quail open season from two to one month.

O ABOLISH DUAL SEATS.

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A bill will be introduced at the pre-session to increase the amount income to be exempt from taxation from \$700 to \$1,000. The Assessment Commission is at present considering the bill.

THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the year 1902 laid on the table by Hon. Mr. The total amount to be voted current expenditure is \$3,553, on capital account, \$303,273, for purposes \$146,975, a total of \$4,228.

er civil government \$285,040 is laid, as against \$281,670 for year. The chief items in arrears are \$1,325, under the head of section of public institutions, and \$10 described as miscellaneous. There is a decrease of \$1,030 in Education Department, and in the Treasury Department. Attorney-General's Department be run with \$17,800 as against \$10 last year. A small reduction is also made in the Education Department and the Treasury Department. The other departments slight increases.

SOME INCREASES.

A new clerk is provided for the inspection of public institutions at \$10 per year. The official Gazette is to cost \$5,000 this year, an increase of \$1,000 over last year. An increase of \$100 is voted the Librarian and \$200 to the Commissioner of Public Works. The administration of justice will \$448,581 as against \$455,214 year. A reduction of \$600 is in the expense of county judges in grouped counties. Provincial on the Niagara and Detroit roads cost \$900 more than last

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Provincial Auction Sales of Pure Bred Live Stock.

The Second Annual Ontario Provincial Auction Sales of Pure-Bred Live Stock, will be held in the City of Ottawa, February 12th, and in the City of Guelph, February 26th. At each of these sales a number of first-class animals will be offered. A considerable number have already been entered but none will be catalogued until each has been inspected, for each must be of good quality. The breeding also must be beyond question, and for this reason it will pay farmers, Agricultural Associations, and Farmers' Clubs to buy their breeding stock at these annual sales. Western ranchers and stock growers will be well repaid if they attend at Ottawa and Guelph.

I respectfully request you to read the rules and conditions governing each sale. At Guelph sixty Shorthorn bulls will be offered, and about twenty females. A few very good Herefords, Polled-Angus, and Galloways will also be sold. Yorkshires, Tamworths, and Berkshires will be the only breeds of pigs offered this year. Altogether the quality and condition of the animals sold at Ottawa and Guelph will be better than last year. Every precaution will be taken to safeguard the interests of both the buyers and sellers. In case a buyer, coming from a distant Province wishes to buy a carload or more and does not get all he wants at either of the sales, arrangements have been completed whereby the officers of the Provincial Associations are able to assist him in procuring what he may want, with little or no additional expense to himself, other than the price of the animals. You are cordially invited to attend. Catalogues of the stock may be obtained from Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Persons not able to attend may, with perfect safety, forward orders to Mr. Westervelt.

Live Stock Commissioner.

COLLAPSE OF A MILL.

Ten People Lose Their Lives in Belfast.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says:—The collapse of the side walls of three of the spinning rooms of the Smithfield Flax Spinning Mills on Monday, caused the death of ten persons and serious injury to 15 others, who are detained at the hospital. A score of persons were also slightly injured, but were treated at the mills and sent home.

There were some 800 persons, most of them women, in the mills, when the accident occurred. Suddenly, without warning, there was an ear-splitting roar, and the walls of three of the rooms came tumbling about the heads of the workers. So quickly had the collapse occurred that the occupants of the rooms had no chance to move from their places. The wonder is that no more lost their lives.

A band of rescuers immediately went to work to recover the bodies of the dead, and to extricate the living from the ruins. The number of rescuers was augmented by relatives of the imprisoned, who worked feverishly, tearing away the piles of debris, hoping almost against hope that their loved ones would be found alive.

The scene about the mills was pathetic. Mingled with calls from relatives for the rescuers to hurry their work, were wails of anguish when a body was taken from the wreckage and recognized. The horror was added to by a stream of scalding water which poured from broken pipes. All efforts to stop its flow were for some time unavailing, and

LIVE ON CHEMICAL FOODS.

Experiments Made by Professor Berthelot.

A despatch from Paris says:—The experiments secretly made upon six volunteers to test Professor Berthelot's theories regarding the value of chemical foods have been successful so far.

The four men and two women subjected to his treatment have eaten nothing for three weeks except pellets containing various combinations of carbon, azote, and hydrogencine, and this without showing distress or impairment of strength. Three have lost considerable flesh, the weight of two has remained stationary, while one actually is growing fat upon the strange regimen.

THE NEW C. N. R. LINE.

Cut of Two Cents Per Hundred in Rate on Wheat.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Mr. Roblin announced on Monday night in the Local House that the new C.N.R. line to Port Arthur will be open for through traffic February 1, on which date a deduction of two cents per hundredweight would be made on wheat from Brandon (133 miles from Winnipeg) and all intermediate points. The rate now is 14 cents per hundredweight, so that the reduction will mean that wheat hereafter will be carried to Port Arthur for 12 cents per hundredweight under contract.

The rate can be reduced to 10 cents per hundredweight before the province becomes responsible for any deficit.

CAPTAIN STRICKEN BLIND.

Barque's Horror Voyage Ends With All Safe.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch says:—The French barque Marguerite, from the West Indies, for St. Pierre, Miquelon, has put into La Poile, Newfoundland, after a passage of thirty days, during which the barque was short of food and water. When three days out the captain was stricken blind. He was the only navigator on board. The mate sailed north and fortunately made land in fine weather.

VACCINATE THE CREWS.

Fear Expressed That Ships From London Will Spread Smallpox.

A London despatch says:—Because of the smallpox epidemic in London the American Consulate has recommended to the Washington authorities that entry be refused vessels hailing from London at American ports unless the crews have been vaccinated. The Atlantic Transport Company officials are having the crews of their vessels vaccinated, and the Wilson and Furness lines will probably follow their example. Up to date two cases of the disease have been discovered on two steamships bound for America.

SOME BRIGIT THINGS.

Some husbands are domestic and some are imported.

There is an ounce of wisdom at the root of every grey hair.

When a man is hopelessly in love it greatly increases his sighs.

A man's character is often shown by what he considers laughable.

If a young woman bids you take her, you can probably take her.

No invention, we think, ever caused quite so much talk as the telephone.

If in doubt about an experiment get some other fellow to try it first.

A man seldom gets so full of emo-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

The tolls collected on the Rideau Canal last season amounted to \$4,114, which is less than 1900.

Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, reports to the Department at Ottawa the increasing drunkenness among the Indians.

Henry A. Miers, professor of mineralogy in the University of Oxford, now in the Yukon, writes to the Government that a comparatively small part of the Klondike has been worked out.

Mr. John McSweyn, solicitor of Lindsay, has given the opinion that the entire council of that town are disqualified for two years because they violated the statute which requires that sinking funds shall have the security of farm lands or chartered banks, by spending Collegiate Institute sinking funds.

A farmer named Campbell has found nuggets of gold in the sand of Cypress River, in Manitoba.

The gymnasium building in connection with the Royal Military College, Kingston, will cost \$30,000.

F. Neals of Binscarth, Man., swallowed his false teeth and died from the effects of a subsequent operation.

It is likely that Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, of the 43rd Regiment, Ottawa, will command the Bisley team this year.

The Canadian Soo Canal during the 246 days of last season had 4,204 vessels pass through it, 1,123 more than any previous season.

Leslie Jones and Policeman Norbonne, of Montreal, have been awarded certificates by the Royal Humane Society for life saving.

An iron girder, 130 feet long, weighing 80 tons, has been shipped by the Hamilton Bridge Company for the C.P.R. at Fraser River, B.C.

FOREIGN.

Paris has a league warring against impure milk.

The Norway Government may establish a state lottery, as they need the money for national finances.

Landrath Von Bennigsen, son of a prominent German politician, was mortally wounded in a duel at Hanover, by Herr Falkenhagen.

King Edward recently appeared in London with frock coat and velvet cuffs, and now hundreds of London's well-dressed men are copying the style.

Mrs. Hanna C. Sprinkle, of Panz, Ill., has been married twice, divorced twice and allowed alimony both times to the extent of \$15,000 within two years.

The Western Pickle Packers' Association of Chicago fear a famine in pickles, although the price has advanced \$1.50 a barrel over last year, and are considering another raise.

Smallpox is epidemic at Lafayette, Ind.

Lord Rosebery will go on a foreign cruise shortly.

The Kansas Supreme Court upholds the eight-hour law.

An Anti-Duelling League has been formed in Germany.

The next world's Sunday School convention will probably be held in Jerusalem.

Emary Szocs made a coal torch of himself and burned to death at Cleveland, Ohio.

The late Jean de Black, Russian Councillor of State, bequeathed \$225,000 to charity.

Mrs. Josephine Meindl, of Milwau-

case of \$100 is voted the Legislative Librarian and \$200 to the Commissioner of Public Works. The administration of justice will \$448,581 as against \$455,214 year. A reduction of \$600 is in the expenses of county judges grouped counties. Provincial tax on the Niagara and Detroit rivers cost \$900 more than last.

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HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.

In hospitals and charities there is an appropriation of \$187,755, as against \$192,531 last year. A grant of 4,000 to the House of Refuge, Brant, and \$500 to the House of George, Brant, were struck out. Government House is to cost \$2, less than last year. The same effected by reason of the fact that it is not this year to be entered at an outlay of \$2,000. Salaries for Osgoode Hall engineer, man and caretaker are increased to \$1,140 to \$1,480.

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Colonization and mining roads are cost \$146,975. Expenses of elections and election trials are placed at \$6,000. Smallpox outbreaks are expected to cost \$5,000, against \$600 last year. Land guides for fitting veterans in locating lands be rated at \$2,000.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

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Cologne despatch says:—The Colonist Gazette says the police have arrested a woman who is suspected of having poisoned over fifty babies were in her charge. The public prosecutor is in possession of a mass evidence against the woman. He is trying to discover if she had accomplices.

NEW GOLD FIELDS.

Covered by Troops in Pursuit of the Boers.

despatch from London says:—It is freely rumored that reports funded to the British Government, of many results of a thorough examination of the hitherto little-known districts of the Transvaal by British columns in pursuit of a and De Wet, show that quite a number of new auriferous ranges been discovered.

or the dead, and to extricate the living from the ruins. The number of rescuers was augmented by relatives of the imprisoned, who worked feverishly, tearing away the piles of debris, hoping almost against hope that their loved ones would be found alive.

The scene about the mills was pathetic. Mingled with calls from relatives for the rescuers to hurry their work, were wails of anguish when a body was taken from the wreckage and recognized. The horror was added to by a stream of scalding water which poured from broken pipes. All efforts to stop its flow were for some time unavailing, and several persons, who would otherwise have escaped, were scalded to death.

BOERS TRY TO GET SOUTH.

Attacks on the British Lines Have Been Repulsed.

A despatch from Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, says:—Small bodies of Boers have made many attempts lately to break through the line of posts and get into the southeastern district. On Thursday three separate attempts of this kind were repulsed. Col. Balfour's column, which is operating near Ficksburg, captured four Boers on Thursday. Col. Delisle has driven Commandant Marais's forces toward Doornberg.

Col. Doran's column attacked Wessel's commando, twenty-four miles from Richmond, Cape Colony, Friday night. One Boer was killed and six others were captured. Three natives and a number of horses were also taken.

The Basutos continue to be greatly impressed with the resolution of the British Government in conducting the war.

It is difficult to satisfy the demands for labor from the Johannesburg and Kimberley mines from here, owing to the large number of Basutos being already employed as drivers and leaders with the British fighting columns.

It was found necessary during the clearing operations in the north-east of the Orange River Colony to burn all the native huts and grain, and to commandeer their cattle, the leaders of the British columns giving receipts and sending the natives into the refugee camps. Since the line of blockhouses has been maintained from Bloemfontein to the Basutoland border, large quantities of grain have been going through. Wheat and mealies are here in great quantities awaiting rail transport. The crops now being reaped are the best on record. There is, roughly speaking, £2,000,000 worth of wheat now in this country, all available for the Government.

CHEERED FOR CANADA.

Australians Applaud the Loyalty of the Dominion.

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, to the London Times says that a patriotic meeting, attended by thousands of persons, has passed a resolution approving Great Britain's conduct of the war in South Africa and Chamberlain's refutation of foreign slanders. The mention of Chamberlain's name evoked cheers, and at the reference to "Noble, loyal Canada" the people rose and cheered.

J. G. Henderson writes the Times offering to pay £10,000 if the charges of inhumanity on the part of British troops in the South African war be proved within six months. Treasurers of four London hospitals are named as arbiters. If Henderson loses, half the money is to go to hospitals in London, the rest to be divided between hospitals of Paris, Berlin, Brussels, and Amsterdam.

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If a young woman bids you take heart, you can probably take hers.

No invention, we think, ever caused quite so much talk as the telephone.

If in doubt about an experiment get some other fellow to try it first.

A man seldom gets so full of emotion that he has no room for dinner.

The love that is dumb until it speaks on a tombstone is not worth much.

The harmless piece of orange-peel is often the first step in a downward career.

There is a slot machine into which man puts his money and takes what he gets.

What is worse than a giraffe with a sore throat? A centipede with chilblains.

Children are like flowers in that they sometimes need a stick to keep them straight.

The woman who wishes to be a man probably doesn't really know what it is to be a woman.

Most young married couples begin housekeeping with hope and misit wedding presents.

It won't help your crop to sit on the fence and count the weeds in your neighbor's field.

He is a wise man who never lets his wife know that he can put up shelves as well as a carpenter.

Nothing worries a girl more than to discover that the man after her own heart isn't after it at all.

A man is never so thoroughly foolish as when he imagines he thoroughly understands a woman.

There are notes of music called hush-notes. It would be a good thing if many singers had no other.

A man should say what he thinks, but there may be occasions when it will seem prudent to say it to himself.

Very few men can love a girl as much after they have seen her pick over cheap gloves at a bargain counter.

At the coming Coronation ceremonies Queen Alexandra will wear the crown made for Mary of Modena, the consort of James II.

The Bishop Liverpool is a plain, downright simple preacher. The story goes that on one occasion an old lady went some distance to hear him preach. After service she was found in a state of great tribulation. "Never was I so disappointed," she declared. "I'd never heard a bishop. I thought I'd hear something great. But I could understand every word he said."

Mrs. Kendal was once playing in Dublin, the role being Galatea. Pygmalion has that not unusual accessory, a jealous wife. During the temporary absence of the wife Galatea was about to throw herself into the arms of Pygmalion when an old lady in the audience called out, warningly: "Don't do it darlin'. His wife's just gone out, an' it will be like her to be stoppin' at the key-hole!"

The Rev. J. W. Adams, V. C., vicar of Stow Bardolph, whom the King appointed to be one of his chaplains in ordinary, in place of the Rev. Dr. Moule, the new Bishop of Durham, is famous as "the only clergyman who ever won the Victoria Cross." He was an army chaplain, and had accompanied the 9th Lancers towards Kabul to avenge the murder of Sir Louis Cavagnari. At the Battle of Charasiah in 1879 he saw a wounded Lascar retreating whom he rescued under fire.

Cholera is epidemic at Lafayette, Ind.

Lord Rosebery will go on a foreign cruise shortly.

The Kansas Supreme Court upheld the eight-hour law.

An Anti-Dueling League has been formed in Germany.

The next world's Sunday School convention will probably be held in Jerusalem.

Emary Szocs made a coal torch of himself and burned to death at Cleveland, Ohio.

The late Jean de Black, Russian Councillor of State, bequeathed \$225,000 to charity.

Mrs. Josephine Meindl, of Milwaukee, Wis., has just been granted her seventh divorce.

At Wichita, Kan., Nellie Corneillson, 11 years old, cut the throat of her three-year-old sister.

At Newport, R. I., Assistant Surgeon J. J. Buchanan, U.S.N., cut his throat with a razor and died.

Prince Henry of Prussia will represent Emperor William at the coronation of King Edward.

The coffee crop of Guatemala for this season will fall about 40 per cent. short of that of last year.

At Montalto, Italy, in tearing down an old church small underground room was found full of art objects of the Roman time.

John Scott, known under the names of Howard and Donnell, was arrested at Uniontown, Ky., and admits that he is the husband of eight wives.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Liberal leader, declares that the party is still committed to home rule.

A German nobleman, an officer in the Prussian army, has been arrested at Nice, France, for being implicated in a serious case of espionage discovered there.

Chicago is signing a petition to prohibit the further exportation of horses and mules from any part of the United States for use against the Boers in South Africa.

George Lucas, a barber at Hamilton, Ohio, has developed a case of smallpox, and the authorities are now looking for his customers in order to prevent the spread of the disease through them.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, is arranging for a gorgeous pageant to be held at Delhi on January 1, 1903, to celebrate the coronation of King Edward, and has especially invited the Amir of Afghanistan.

SIXTY KILLED.

A Boiler in Spanish Mill Works Explodes.

A despatch from Barcelona says:—An explosion last Saturday of the boiler of a spinning mill near Manresa, destroyed half the village of Puent de Vilumara. The hospital at Manresa is filled with the injured. Sixteen mutilated bodies of working people, who were buried in the debris, have been recovered. They include the manager of the spinning mill and his two sisters.

It is estimated that 60 persons were killed and 100 injured, and many of the latter are not expected to recover. The dead include many children. The Queen-Regent has wired her condolence.

INSIDE BRITISH SPHERE.

De Wet Moving About in the Keitz District.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—Gen. De Wet is moving about the Reitz district. The Boshof and Heilbron commandos are with him. He is inside the British sphere of operations.

The British commander-in-chief reports that since Jan. 6, twenty Boers have been killed, nine have been wounded, 203 have been captured, and ninety have surrendered.

REMNANT SALE . . .

Saturday and
Next Week.

The last days of this January sale will be full of bargains.

All remnants of every stock go on special sale at

One-Fourth Off

regular prices.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Silks, Remnants of Tweeds, Cloths, Cottonades, Flannels, Flannelettes, Linings, Prints, Wrapperettes, Cottons, Linens—Also all the short lots from every stock.

Come on Saturday, sure, and every day next week.

An Embroidery Bargain

500 yds Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions, new goods, 2 to 13 inches wide—regular 8c line.

Special Sale Price 5c.

450 yds Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions, 3 to 4 inches wide, regular 12½c goods.

Special Price, 7½c the yd.

Hosiery Bargain.

100 pairs women's and big boys' All-Wool Ribbed Hose and Over-hose—regular 30c quality.

Special 2 pairs for 45c.

150 pairs women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose, regular 50c goods.

2 pairs for 75c.

Kid Gloves, 89c.

For this last week of sale we will sell our \$1.00 guaranteed Kid Gloves at 89c pair.

All our \$1.25 guaranteed best Kid Gloves for \$1.10 pair.

Blankets Reduced

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

MR. PENSE FOR KINGSTON.

It is said that the Ontario bye-election in Kingston will be held on February 6th, with nomination a week earlier. On Monday evening, at a large representative meeting of the Liberals of Kingston, Mr. E. J. B. Pense, proprietor and publisher of the Whig, was the unanimous choice of the electors to contest the riding.

SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SEED.

To the Editor of THE EXPRESS.

DEAR SIR,—By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured by the Director of the Experimental Farms from the record-breaking crops recently had in the Canadian North-west. It will be worth while for farmers generally to renew their seed of oats when varieties which have produced more than 100 bushels per acre can be had. The distribution this Spring will consist of samples of oats, Spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes.

ON CRUTCHES.

Even if you are obliged to use crutches Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure can fix you up. This was the experience of John J. Peters, Sharpe Lake, Ont. He suffered with rheumatism in his legs (sciatica) for a year and had to creep about on crutches all the time. Fortunately he tried Dr. Hall's remedy and it only took three bottles to cure him completely. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten day treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of March, after which the list will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

W.M. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.
Ottawa, January 15th, 1902.

EXPRESSIONS.

The man who shovels his walk every snowfall is not altogether bad.

A Denver man is asking for a divorce because his wife refuses to support him. Some women have no sense of duty.

That great earthquake in Mexico probably started on receipt of the news that a Conservative had been elected in Quebec.

FLOWER AND TREE.

A white pine will measure twenty-five feet at twenty years and gain twenty-five feet more in the next ten years.

Japanese florists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

Whenever boughs of trees or vines become troublesome lop them off, no matter what time in the season. Make the cuts smooth.

In planting an orchard it is best to use trees one or two years from the bud or graft, as they are less costly and are easier handled.

In Java there is an orchid, the grammatophyllum, all the flowers of which open at once as if by the stroke of a fairy wand, and they also all wither together.

High grass and weeds should not be allowed to stand around fruit trees over winter. They furnish a harbor for mice, which are apt to put in a part of their time girdling the trees.

If manure is to be applied when the trees are set out, take pains to incorporate it thoroughly with the soil. It is a mistake to put manure in the bottom of the place prepared for the trees.

The symmetrical top of a fruit tree depends on its proper pruning when young. When first planted, the top should be well cut back to one straight stem, if of one season's growth, as this will proportion the stem to the sap gathering capacity of the mutilated roots.

A PRECOCIOUS INFANT.

The feminine instinct begins young. The little girl who wore her new cloak for the first time in an east wind was not thinking of the east wind. Her mother, however, was, and she suggested that people who allowed their cloaks to blow over them should sometimes caught cold.

"Oh, my goodness," observed her daughter complacently, "you don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"

CENTRA

LOAN &
TORG

Senator GEO. A. COX.
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-

4%

INVESTMENT

This Company accepts therefor its 4% investment remitting the amount, upon

- I. The Company agrable half-yearly.
- II. The Company a date of receivement.
- III. The Company a remittances.
- IV. The Company ag time upon rece party holding s

Executors and Trustees
ment to invest in the be
chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Onta
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insurance companies do

Write for sample bond, c
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F. W. BAILI

THE ONTARIO LEGISLAT

THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE ERNMENT.

Special for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

This week commences the important consideration of the finances of the Province of Ontario and the vision of the financial administration of this Government and of its Li predecessors. The Public Accoun the past year have been promptly on the table of the House and Government Estimates for the co year have been submitted.

The Accounts show that the now an actual and undoubted sum of about two millions and a dollars, of which there is, in figures, a Million and a Quart actual cash in the banks to the credit of the Government. It used to favorite cry with the Conserv Opposition that there was no surplus at all, but on the contrary actual deficit running away up the millions, and only by a coc and manipulating of the p accounts could there be any su

More Home Knitters Wanted

To Work at Their Homes
Under the Direction of

A Pair in 30 Minutes

Special 2 pairs for 45c.

150 pairs women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose, regular 50c goods.

2 pairs for 75c.

Kid Gloves, 89c.

For this last week of sale we will sell our \$1.00 guaranteed Kid Gloves at 89c pair.

All our \$1.25 guaranteed best Kid Gloves for \$1.10 pair.

Blankets Reduced.

All our White and Grey Blankets and Quilted Comforters reduced for the last week.

10 per cent. off regular prices.

Men's Shirts 39c.

We offer a great bargain in colored dress shirts this last week. All our men's and boys' 50c, 60c and 65c Regatta Shirts at 39c each.

Best 4-ply Collars, 2 for 25c, every shape.

The Last of the Furs.

Great snap for the buyer. Mink Ruffs \$2.50 for 2.00—3.50 for 2.75—5.00 for 4.00.

Only one each of the following:

One Grey Lamb Collarette, long fronts, \$10.00 for \$7.50. One only, Grey Lamb Caperine, large size, \$17.50 for \$12.50. One only, Grey Lamb Collarette, long ends with sable tails, \$16.75 for \$12.50. One only, Coon Collarette, extra quality, \$16.50 for \$12.00. One only, Electric Seal Collarette, Astrachan trimmed, \$11.75 for \$8.50. One only, Electric Seal Caperine, extra quality fur and lining \$16.75 for \$12.50. One only Electric Seal Collarette, with Sable, \$11.50 for \$8.50. One only, Black Lamb Caperine, with Black Thibet, very fine and stylish, \$17.50 for \$12.50.

MILLINERY CLEARING \$1 for 25c—for the last week Walking Hats and Ready-to-Wears at 25c each. Trimmed Millinery at half price. Some very stylish Hats in stock \$4.00 for 2.00—5.00 for 2.50—6.00 for 3.00. Come in and see. 25c to 40c Wings for 10c—60c to 75c Wings for 25c—\$1.00 Wings for 39c.

DISCOUNTS ALL WEEK like this: 20 per cent. off Dress Goods and Silks—10 per cent. off Ready-Made Skirts and Suits—10 per cent. off Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets—10 per cent. off Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Covers and Curtains

CLEARING PRICES on Horse Blankets—Men's Reefer Coats, were \$5.00 to 8.00 each, now 3.75, sizes 36, 37, 38 only in the lot. Boys' Clothing, to close the stock, at half. Youths' Suits, Men's Overcoats, at quarter off.

Come and look around—no one urged to buy—new goods now opening up—compare what you can get elsewhere with our prices. Remember we sell high reliable quality and guarantee satisfaction, as you get "your money back" for anything you buy if not to your liking. One price and cash sales.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

Cheapside. Napanee.

cries all the time. Fortunately he tried Dr. Hall's remedy and it only took three bottles to cure him completely. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

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"Oh, no mother," observed her daughter complacently; "you don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"

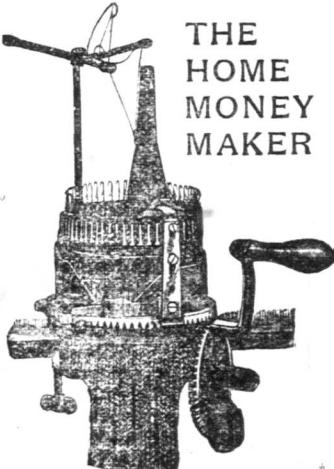
favorite cry with the Conservative Opposition that there was no surplus at all, but on the contrary deficit running away up the millions, and only by a careful manipulating of the accounts could there be any su-

More Home Knitters Wanted

To Work at Their Homes
Under the Direction of

The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO.
37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO,

To Fill Large Contracts—Good Wages
Easily Earned.



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable, and higher speed.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience, we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work. The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising for more help.

The large export trade to the North-west Territories, British Columbia, and the British Colonies, furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and, with the combined co-operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$1.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete Instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return likewise when finished. We prepay charges on all work one way, and our workers pay return charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and rapidly done, the machine having a capacity of ten thousand stitches a minute. We have many persons now in our employ who can knit from twenty-five to thirty pairs of socks or stockings a day, and where the time of a family is devoted to the work, you can readily see that \$15.00 or \$20.00 per week can be easily earned.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything that is necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those desiring to take employment with us, who must, in order to become a member, send us this Contract Order Form, properly signed by them, and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valuable yarn we may send from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual, and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one and not another; besides, we are doing an extensive business, and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$15. and positively will not be sold to any others than those who will agree to do knitting for us.

If at any time after you commence, and have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, and wish to discontinue, we will take back machine and refund the amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our expense only.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of work. Our workers can depend upon it year after year, and if you engage with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactorily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our workers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give

A Pair in 30 Minutes



references as to our honesty and integrity, we must you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavoured to show you what our work is, and we simply say as to machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will fully do everything we claim for it, or refund the machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up work, thoroughly tested, and a sock or stocking part knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least good reference, together with the remittance, according to receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit to commence.

Respectfully yours,

GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto
Our References—Express Companies, Banks, or Toronto Business Houses.

If you wish to examine the machine and see the machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will fully do everything we claim for it, or refund the machine, securely packed with an outfit, is set up work, thoroughly tested, and a sock or stocking part knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least good reference, together with the remittance, according to receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit to commence.

We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who reads the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

ORDER FORM

\$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form.
To the Glasgow Woolen Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto.

Gentlemen—I desire to do the work as described in advertisement, and enclose \$15. to pay for one Auton Knitting Machine, together with material, Instruct and everything necessary for the work, the same to be me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time after I have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, and wish to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woolen Co. take back the machine and outfit, and after deducting the expense, refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender or head of family (if possible) must sign here.

Full name
P. O. Street
County Prov.

Nearest Express Office is at
For reference I name the following person:
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THE CENTRAL CANADA

LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Senator GEO. A. COX. - - - - President
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Director

4%

Capital - - \$2,500,000
Reserve Fund - 450,000

INVESTMENT BONDS.

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issuing therefor its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of party remitting the amount, upon the following conditions:—

- I. **The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.**
- II. **The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of repayment.**
- III. **The Company agrees to pay exchange on all remittances.**
- IV. **The Company agrees to cash the bond at any time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.**

Executors and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Government to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., 1807, chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the Bonds of this Company as security to be deposited by life and fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further information to

F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto, Ont.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

FOR THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

This week commences the important iteration of the finances of the Province of Ontario and the vindication of the financial administration of Government and of its Liberal successors. The Public Accounts of last year have been promptly laid on the table of the House and the Government Estimates for the coming year have been submitted.

Accounts show that there is an actual and undoubted surplus of two millions and a half, of which there is, in round numbers, a Million and a Quarter in cash in the banks to the credit of Government. It used to be a

ite cry with the Conservative opposition that there was no real deficit running away up into millions, and only by a cooking manipulation of the public accounts could there be any surplus

claimed at all. Now, however, with a million and a quarter dollars of actual cash in the banks, to the credit of the Government and subject to call any day, no such talk of a deficit can be indulged in.

The Budget speech—or Financial statement, as it is here called—has been made this week by the Hon. Premier Ross, the Provincial Treasurer, and the criticisms of the Opposition have begun, but they have been made too late to be available for this budget in the columns of the EXPRESS. These will receive due attention in next week's issue and at future times, as it is a matter of importance that the electors should know clearly just how their finances have been managed by the Government to whom these things have been entrusted.

THE PAST RECORD.

The Liberal party of the Province of Ontario have now a record that is said to be without a parallel in any other part of the British Empire. For over thirty years, continuously, they have had the management of the affairs of the country. During that time, according to a speech made not many months ago by the Hon. Mr. Stratton to his constituents of Peterboro county, there has been a revenue placed in their hands aggregating, in round figures, one hundred and eight million dollars (\$108,000,000), and there has been expended over one hundred and seven millions. Mr. Stratton went on well

the present Government an independent support, a much safer course may be pursued than by voting for a candidate whose avowed purpose it is to turn the present Government out, no matter what their past record may have been, and of handing the whole administration of affairs over to men unknown and untried, and of whose policy nothing is known—all because they happen to belong to "Our Party." Here may be all the difference of choice with many in Lennox between the present candidates, Mr. M. S. Madole or Mr. T. G. Carscallen. Mr. Madole's policy is to extend confidence in the men who have managed our affairs so in the past as to leave Ontario to-day in the best position of any Province in the entire Dominion,—clear of debt and with a surplus of a million and a quarter now on hand. Mr. Carscallen goes in for blindly turning those men out and turning in men who may or may not prove as trustworthy. We may all remember the fable of the dog crossing the stream of water with a bone of meat in his mouth, which he dropped to snatch at its shadow in the water, which looked even larger. Of course he thus lost his meaty bone and the shadow did not turn out at all as was expected.

ONTARIO'S HAPPY CONDITION.

The Globe, in writing of the present financial position and prospects of our Province, makes these remarks, which are well worthy of thought:—

"That \$39,298 was received in interest (by our Provincial treasury) from the banks on money therein deposited. That \$142,414 was received in interest from the Dominion Government on the Provincial funds still in the hands of that Government.

"This Government, which is represented by its opponents to be the friend of corporations, collected (last year) from these bodies—namely, banks, life insurance, fire insurance, trust, loan, railway, express, gas, electric light, telegraph, telephone, natural gas, and sleeping and parlor car companies—\$287,506, a virtual new source of Provincial revenue.

"The chief feature of Ontario finance is that, with the exception of the grants to railway, everything is paid for as it arises. Whether it be a canal lock or dam in northern Ontario, or a vast public building, it is (at once) paid for from current revenues. We pay as we go (and yet have large balances to the credit of the province.) Should not the men who have (thus) managed her affairs for thirty years get some credit for this happy state of affairs?"

The Globe might well have added: Should not these men still have the confidence and support of the electors? Should not their candidates be supported at the elections? Are not the people simply sustaining THEIR OWN interests in retaining well tried men of that stamp?

Rheumatism

No other disease makes one feel so old. It stiffens the joints, produces lameness, and makes every motion painful.

It is sometimes so bad as wholly to disable, and it should never be neglected.

M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont., had it after a severe attack of the grip; Mrs. Hattie Turner, Bolivar, Mo., had it so severely she could not lift anything and could scarcely get up or down stairs; W. H. Shepard, Sandy Hook, Conn., was laid up with it, was cold even in July, and could not dress himself.

According to testimonials voluntarily given, these sufferers were permanently relieved, as others have been, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and builds up the whole system.

Hood's PILLS cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

JOTS

Collected from Exchanges.

The mineral output of Canada last year was \$63,000,000.

Many a truthful man has been known to lie at the point of death.

If a fish weighs three times as much as its head, and you do not know how much the head weighs, is it a herring or a mackerel.

The official report of the census of the United States gives that country a population of 84,233,069, which includes all its outlying possessions.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

A company of Kingston capitalists have bought up all the iron properties around Tamworth and are to commence development at once.—Marmora Herald.

An aged Trenton, N.J., couple, after vainly praying forty years for a baby, have secured one through an advertisement. Another proof that advertising pays.

In Heart Disease it works like magic.—"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—155

When the Prince of Wales was in Kingston in October he promised to send to the Royal Military College signed engravings of the King and Queen. These have been received and bear the signatures of their Majesties. The engravings will be hung in the college mess room. The fine collection of portraits of Governors given to Queen's University by Mr. Gilbert Parker, M.P., have arrived. Most of them bear the autograph of the subject. The collection is worth \$5,000.

Stumbling Wrecks!—Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. Its nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—155

It would be a great convenience to the public if township councils would erect sign posts at the road corners giving the names of the side roads. The expense would be trifling. Farmers, too, could help in this matter by placing a small, neat board on the front gateway, giving the name of the party living there and the number of the lot. If some enterprising township would undertake to be the pioneer in this scheme it would quickly spring into

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

This fine, simple
signature
of *Pat. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

A new post office for New York city, to cost \$12,500,000, is to be erected immediately.

Sore Throat and Hoarseness with their attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nervine.

Wanted

air in 30 Minutes

sition that there was no real us at all, but on the contrary an deficit running away up into millions, and only by a cooking manipulating of the public ins could there be any surplus

Wanted

air in 30 Minutes



you
and re-
I send
de.

SINLESS

ty and integrity, we must ask
that we may know with whom

manner as possible, endeavored
to represent it to be, and will pos-
ticipate with an outfit, is set up for
nd a sock or stocking partially
shipping. Should you decide to
e necessary to send us Cash Con-
signed by you, and at least one
with the remittance, accordingly,
will forward machine and outfit

Respectfully yours,

J., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto
mpanies, Banks, or Toronto Busi-

the machine and see the ma-
work, you can do so by
ee of good faith, and to defray
we will send everything to your
leaving a balance of twelve
nd 25 cents for the return charges

d unnecessarily asked if one can
acher. We say, Yes; it requires
ordinary intelligence who can
can learn to knit at once.

ER FORM

Contract Order Form.

Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto.
do the work as described in this
\$16 to pay for one Automatic
er with material, instructions,
for the work, the same to be sent
GES PREPAID.

agreed that any time after I have
equal to the purchase price, \$16,
hat the Glasgow Woolen Co. will
t outfit, and after deducting their
ount paid for same.

(If possible) must sign here:

.....

..... Street

..... Prov.

at e following person:

.....

m when spending your remit-
id outfit, which you must fill
least one good reference in the
and return to us, and also state
can devote to the work; also
weekly, monthly, or as you send

.....

y Express, Money Order, Regis-
e Money Order, and we will
outfit, and simple guide for
the best offer ever made for the
want to work and make money ad

R COMPANY.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

to be without a parallel in any other part of the British Empire. For over thirty years, continuously, they have had the management of the affairs of the country. During that time, according to a speech made not many months ago by the Hon. Mr. Stratton to his constituents of Peterboro county, there has been a revenue placed in their hands aggregating, in round figures, one hundred and eight million dollars (\$108,000,000), and there has been expended over one hundred and six million. Mr. Stratton went on well to say that:

"Altogether the Government of the Province had handled in that time over 216 millions of dollars; in regard to which there has been no loss, no scandal or no evidence of financial mismanagement whatever. No financial institution—not even the Bank of England—can show a cleaner record than that, and no Government has a better right to claim credit for such conditions than the Liberal Government of Ontario. Besides, it is to be borne in mind that of the immense sum expended, the large amount of over 80 million dollars has been spent on municipal and philanthropic services which relieved the people of the Province of direct taxation to that extent."

THE OPPOSITION CRIES.

We have this much to say for this Government and all its members, and even the fair minded intelligent men of all parties, who read and think for themselves, will agree in the statement that in all the past quarter of a century's record, during which the Opposition has been most bitter and abusive, and in which everything that could be possibly distorted into a cry has been used, there has not a single personal scandal been fastened on one member of the Government, or in case occurred in which it could be proved that the public finances were not as carefully managed as those of any private business company. There have been no "Curran Bridge scandals," no "Lengwin Block scandals," no "Quebec Harbor scandals," such as our Dominion politics have been reeking with.

Not one member of the Ontario Government has had it brought home to him at any time that he has used his official position for his own personal aggrandizement. That is saying a great deal as politicians and political affairs go. And it is strong reason why continued confidence should be placed in the same men.

"TIME FOR A CHANGE"

When the people of a country can thus find that their affairs have been thus honestly and faithfully managed, and the men to whom their business has been entrusted have kept their hands so clean, is there much reason or sense in listening to the constant din and cry that, "It is time for a change"? No sensible man feels that a mere change for change sake—and especially from a well tried man to an untried one—is a good policy. Nor is such a safe policy in our political and public affairs. All such cries may suit the purposes and ends of a set of party politicians whose great object and end is to get "the other fellows" out and to get themselves in. But THEIR interests and the interests of the property holders and the tax-payers may be very different.

Intelligent electors should learn and are learning to vote for themselves—for their own interests—and not merely for Party, or for the interests of any particular party. In voting, therefore, for the candidate who, at the coming election may stand for giving

NEVILIA

For Infants and Children.

The simile
signature
of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on
every wrapper.

A new post office for New York city, to cost \$12,500,000, is to be erected immediately.

Sore Throat and Hoarseness with attendant dangers may be speedily averted and remedied by the use of Polson's Nevilie. Excellent to gargle with—ten times better than a mustard plaster, and more convenient for the outside. Nevilie penetrates the tissues instantly, soothes the pain, relieves inflammation, cures sore throat, and hoarseness simply because that when it is made for The large 25 cent bottle of Nevilie is unequalled as a household liniment. It cures every thing.

In one respect, at least, the Town Council of Picton is a little out of date. In other towns a small grant is made by the Council to write up the proceedings and furnish them to the press. They should either do this, or make the grant direct to the press.—Picton Gazette. We're very sorry, indeed, to have to inform the citizens of Napanee and vicinity that our Town Council is a consistent member of the same society.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat;
and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: over-work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other. If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists,

Toronto.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



American Nervine can rescue you and lift you back to good health. Its nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—156

It would be a great convenience to the public if township councils would erect signs posts at the road corners giving the names of the side roads. The expense would be but trifling. Farmers, too, could help in this matter by placing a small, neat board on the front gateway, giving the name of the party living there and the number of the lot. If some enterprising township would undertake to be the pioneer in this scheme it would quickly spring into fame and popularity.

Woman, Why?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the beautiful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses. Or 100 doses 25 cts. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—157

The recently organized ladies' hockey club has already developed results, not only on the fine ice bed of the Prescott Rink Company, where the ladies practice regularly, but on the softly yielding couch of a west end residence. The young lady of the house had been to one of the club practices and came home flushed with pride at the masterly manner in which she had handled her stick during the game. There were visitors at home who remained for the night and somebody had to "double up" and that's how it came about that the young lady slept with her mother. Sometime in the middle of the night the mother was rudely "shouldered" to the verge of the bed, then a voice yelled: "Here let me see what's that done," and with that an imaginary hockey stick descended on her neck with a whack that could be plainly heard. That settled it, she got out of bed at once, not wishing to play the part of "puck," and awakened her sporting offspring.—Messenger.

The Great Serpent of all Diseases—Kidney disease may be called the "boa constrictor" disease, unsuspecting and unrelenting, it gets the victim in its coils and gradually tightens till life is crushed out, but the great South American Kidney Cure treatment has proved its power over the monster, and no matter how firmly enmeshed, it will release, heal and cure. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—158

His Tongue Was Safe.

A little three-year-old of Newton has frequently astonished his parents by rather witty remarks. One day recently his mother was busy preparing to go away, and Willie came into the house and made a great deal of noise running about with his heavy shoes. His mother told him she was so tired that she would like to have him go up stairs and take his shoes off and put his slippers on. Willie obeyed and, returning to the room where his mother was, talked incessantly. Several times she had to stop in the midst of her work to answer his questions. Finally her patience became exhausted, and she said: "Willie, will you stop talking? You have me crazy." He stopped a minute, then replied, "Well, you made me take my shoes off, but you can't make me take my tongue out, anyway."

Ancient Mustaches.

Men with enormous mustaches really have nothing to be proud of. Rather are they to be pitied. Those of high rank among the Gauls and Britons, according to Caesar and Diodorus, shaved the chin, but wore immense forests of tangled hair on the upper lip. The mustaches of the inhabitants of Cornwall and the Scilly Isles hung down upon their breasts like wings.

The Doctor and the Professor.

"I wouldn't say 'easy as A B C' if I were in your place, I think," said the professor.

"Can anything be easier than A B C?" asked the doctor, firing up.

"Certainly," rejoined the professor. "D Z B."

The Red Witch

CHAPTER XXIX.

It was Stronge. Barry hailed him with a delight that was rather malignant.

"Thrice welcome!" he cried buoyantly. "You shall be umpire betwixt us two." Featherston made a movement as if to check him, but Barry waved him off. "Here is Featherston—"

"I beg—" began Featherston indignantly.

"—And here am I, both bent on laying our homage at Miss Constantia's feet. There is a hitch, however, in the programme. We each regard the other as so fascinating that we dread to resign the first move. Come, help us out of our difficulty, Stronge: we look to you to solve the problem."

Stronge changed color perceptibly, and for the instant felt that speech would be a trouble to him. He felt he should rather have given way to laughter than to this strange sensation of angry pain that seemed to numb his very heart-strings, when he compelled himself to recognize the fact that not one but three suitors were on their way to Constantia. Once again in spite of all discouragement, he had started forth to entreat her grace—more, perhaps with a desire to put even a fuller stop to the written page, than from any hope of gain. And now, here was Featherston bound on the same errand—Featherston, who had been her first fancy; and though he had sinned yet what is there that a woman will not forgive to the man she loves? He felt suddenly that he was tired, and that he was growing old.

"Here lies the gist of the whole thing," cried Barry, breaking into the awkward silence. "We both desire to try our fate with the woman we love, and, unfortunately, have chosen the same day for the trial. Who shall give precedence to the other? That is the question. It is a comedy, almost a farce—it may rise to a tragedy!" He laughed lightly, but with meaning. "Come, advise us, Stronge."

"It is impossible that I should judge between you," he said coldly. "This is a very unseemly dispute," he said. "Give it up, it is unworthy of you."

"Give it up? Give it up to him? Not if I gained the world by it," said Barry. "I have pledged myself to it now, and I'll carry it through whatever the end may be."

It was evident to Stronge that the wild, fierce blood in him had broken loose; his eyes flashed, there was a cruel sense of enjoyment in his exultation.

"He is so sure, so certain, let him give me a chance."

"You are nothing to me," said Featherston haughtily. "My word pledged to myself, is much. I have arranged to see Miss MacGillicuddy to-day, and such as you shall not deter me."

"Pshaw! We all know what that means," said Barry contemptuously. "Well, look here, you spoke of an arrangement a while since; I give in to that. Let's toss for it."

Featherston was silent for a while. The proposal, made as it was, had an element of hope in it. Some spirit whispered to him that surely he would be the victor in this game of chance, and to win would be to rid himself of this troublesome

Or The Wooing Of Constantia.

when he thought that he should win. This happy victory was but the beginning of the end; success would surely crown his every deed to-day.

He secured the florin that had done him so good a service, and held out another to Stronge.

"With your permission I shall keep this one," he said, "as a memento of this happy hour—as a sort of trophy, you will understand. It is I feel assured, the harbinger of future joy."

"Hope, they say, wins half a battle," said Stronge, coldly if courteously. He would have liked Barry to win, though he honestly believed, now that he was in his clearest moments, that to neither of them would Constantia confide the precious treasure of herself. He was about to say something farther when a slight rustling behind the shrubs on their right hand caught their ears.

A footfall could be distinctly heard. Featherston and Barry glanced curiously in its direction. But Stronge grew pale. He knew!

Another second, and Constantia stepped quickly into the light.

Barry burst out laughing. Here was a situation with a vengeance! There was nothing infectious about his laughter, however; it was suggestive of rather malicious amusement and struck Stronge unpleasantly as being singularly out of place. But Barry saw only Constantia and a chance of revenge on Featherston.

"Ah! You, Constantia!" he cried gayly. He moved quickly towards her with something in his air that convinced Stronge he was wholly reckless now, and that, to interfere, would be but to make bad worse.

"You have come in a happy hour! See, here is Featherston flying on the wings of love to lay his name and fortune at your feet."

"Are you mad?" exclaimed Stronge roughly throwing out his arm to force the other backwards. "What folly is this? Have you no respect for her or for yourself?"

Constantia had stopped short; she did not look frightened, only a little troubled, a little vexed.

"What is it?" she asked, looking slowly from one to the other. After a while she grasped all the meaning of the scene, or at least nearly all, and she grew rather white. Upon Stronge her glance lingered longer.

"Come, Featherston, why don't you speak?" said Barry with a sneer. His face was colorless as Constantia's, his nostrils dilated. Passion had full sway over him. "Take heart, man! So sure as you are of a good reception, why need you hesitate to declare yourself. Come, as you have already told us the game is in your own hands. You have but to open your lips."

There was something very akin to murder in Featherston's eye, as Barry finished. His breath came quickly. He was evidently about to take some step, when Constantia's voice broke in clear and distinct. She took no notice of either Stronge or Featherston.

"Garrett," she said in a low tone and very gently, "go home!"

There was something so calm, so dignified, yet so strong in the fresh young voice, and in the slight girlish figure now drawn up to its fullest height, that Barry was sobered by it.

"As you will," he said, and bowing profoundly, he turned and left the

ill-suppressed emotion, and a sense of loss, of injury; and then died away altogether. That this man, who so lately had been himself at her feet, should come here coldly today to say a kindly word for another suitor, was very bitter to her. Was all his boasted devotion, then, worth just so much that he could fling it aside and forget it so entirely that it cost him nothing to bring to her another aspirant for that hand he had once considered priceless? And yet, of all others, she had believed that he—

The scorn died out of her eyes, and a little mist rose and blotted him for a moment from her sight. She was dismayed, astounded at the rush of feeling that threatened to overpower her. Was it disappointment, or grief, or despair? She felt suddenly dead cold as it were, and by an heroic determination only, kept herself from openly shivering.

To be Continued.

PARIS 'BUS SYSTEM.

Remarkable One in Its Wonderful Ramifications.

The omnibus system of Paris is clumsy and of the slow-going order of transportation to the casual visitor, but it is in reality a remarkable one in its wondrous ramifications when the stranger gets to be familiar with its possibilities as a mode of getting about cheaply. The system of exchange tickets enables the traveller to reach almost any part of the city from any other part at a cost of six cents, there being no charge for the extra ride, which begins at any of a score of points on all the very numerous routes, and little books are sold for a few cents which give all the information needed by strangers or any one who wishes to make a study of the matter.

Unlike those in London where the same fares are charged both inside and outside the 'buses, and where the price is regulated by the distance one rides, the Paris 'busses charge half price on top, and follow the plan of having but one rate of fare, no matter what the distance travelled may be. Inside, or if one stands on the rear platform, the fare is six cents, and on the top, or imperial, it is three. All private soldiers and non-commissioned officers and sailors in uniform have the privilege of riding at the three cent rate inside or on the platform, and no matter which part of the 'bus they patronize they have the right to an exchange ticket for that sum. In the case of ordinary passengers, the three-cent rate on top does not include an exchange ticket, and if one is asked for the full price is charged. The only advantage to be gained is that if it starts to rain or grows too cold to be pleasant on top, the exchange ticket can be used in the interior of the 'bus changed into. Otherwise there is no advantage in it, as the second journey on top would cost no more if paid for direct than did the exchange of ticket to begin with.

BALDNESS IN MEN.

Not a Malady of the Aged But Rather of the Young.

In his volume on the diseases of the hair, M. R. Sabouraud refutes some popular errors regarding the cause of baldness. Baldness is usually considered an infirmity of old age, and when it takes place in early life all sorts of explanations are invoked one as baseless as another. As a matter of fact, the critical age for baldness in men is from 20 to 30 years. Women are less open to the attacks of the microbe of this disease. The earliest baldness occurs in young men of from 16 to 18

ON THE FARM.

LIFE ON THE FARM.

I know from observation an experience that farm life is neither song nor a poem, but like all callings, has its advantages and disadvantages, successes and failures, a correspondent. But notwithstanding, when there is co-operation between the farmer and his wife, a work and worry may be obviated much valuable time saved, and home made more attractive, and homelike, and the happiest on earth to the lover of nature by all means should the farmer his wife recognize the great that time is money, and mutual aid and assist each other in farming implements and house articles in some unchangeable, able place where they can be for immediate use when occasions require, and farm life would be of its greatest objections. Requires practice, patience and verance to overcome carelessness acquire the habit of having a for everything and everything proper place, but when once acc it becomes habitual, natura easy. It may be that I am sensitive about order in domestic affairs, and if so I am perfectly willing to refer the matter to all housekeepers and progressive ers and abide by the decision.

ways makes me feel tired and encouraged to see a farmer's tools from one side of the far the other, and household articles every conceivable place and c the man and his wife cont ly on the tramp, tramp, search, for some article lost mislaid and all the time scoldin abusing their children for bei meddlesome, when they them are to blame. The snug farm his tidy wife who have learned great secret of contentment and access on the farm by practising gality and industry and keepin erything in shape, are not a blessing to each other and children, but to the whole community in which they reside, if for ing more than the example and the influence for good they over their neighbors. In instances the contrast between homes of the thrifty and the r are so striking as to remind the beautiful symmetrical shade amidst rotten trunks and winden snags. It requires a n faithful zealous Christian to cool, suppress evil thoughts keep a civil tongue in his head living in an old shack surrounded by dirty children, disord and fusion. By all means let the and his wife learn to appreciate other's efforts in keeping order. God pity them when they di and pull apart, and conclude have no common interest in other's welfare and wrap themselves in mantles of selfishness become an irritating influenc each other's property and hap It is simply domestic stu Families who thus live will see dark shadows creeping into homes growing stronger and day by day, until life beco burden and not worth the livi

DAIRY WISDOM.

No one can make good butter bad odors in and around the

butter in the midst of all the bad odors in the kitchen. You

Featherston haughty. "My word pledged to myself, is much. I have arranged to see Miss MacGillicuddy to-day, and such as you shall not deter me."

"Pshaw! We all know what that means," said Barry contemptuously. "Well, look here, you spoke of an arrangement a while since; I give in to that. Let's toss for it."

Featherston was silent for a while. The proposal, made as it was, had an element of hope in it. Some spirit whispered to him that surely he would be the victor in this game of chance, and to win would be to rid himself of this troublesome brute forever.

As for this game of chance, why should he hesitate about it? Luck was on his side beyond doubt—he knew, he felt it. Should he accede to Barry's wild proposition it would be to his rival's downfall, not to his. A sense of exultation fired his breast. His heart rose within him. But true to his role of good young man, he pretended a mild horror of such a scandalous proceeding as tossing on a public road.

"What? Heret!" he said, in a tone of pious alarm. "Consider—"

"The lilies of virtue," put in Barry with a peculiar smile, finishing a supposititious sentence for him. "If it offends your tender morals," he said to sin before the world, by all means let us wink at your doing it in secret. The leafy recesses of your own woods hold out to us a helping hand, let us enter them and there perpetrate the deed of darkness."

"So be it," said Featherston calmly. He was determined he would not be offended by anything this man could say. A stile led from the road into this part of the wood that was quite close to the grounds of The Cottage, and he stepped lightly over it to the grass beyond. Barry, while following him, looked back at Stronge.

"You will come, too," he said.

"No; there is really no necessity," Stronge was beginning when Featherston interrupted him.

"Every necessity," he said strongly, with an insulting glance at Barry; "there should be a third person to see fair play." In reality he was afraid to go with Barry alone into the silent wood.

"You mean that for me," said Barry softly.

"For you," returned Featherston.

"Other matters press just now," said the Limerick man ever so sweetly, "but I shall break every bone in your body for that speech some day."

He smiled genially and lead the way into the wood.

Featherston followed, and so did Stronge, who somehow disliked that smile. He hated Featherston and liked Barry, so he went after the two to protect the latter, though, in truth, the former had more need of his assistance.

They all walked on in the dead silence until they came to a little grass dell hedged in by rhododendrons, very near the spot where Constantia had heard of Lord Vary's perfidy.

Here Barry came to a full stop.

"As Stronge is present to see fair play," he said, looking full at Featherston, who paled beneath the irony of his eye, "and lest I should have sharper's coins in my pocket, I suggest that he should be the one to toss for us. Agreed? Now then, Stronge."

Stronge slowly and very unwillingly drew a florin from his pocket and flung it into the air. There was a moment's suspense, then they knew that Featherston had won the toss.

He stood back a little from the other two, and glanced at them curiously. His eyes brightened; his whole face became transformed; he drew himself into a rather triumphant attitude. Yes, he was in luck, assuredly; he had not been mistaken

murder in Featherston's eye, as Barry finished. His breath came quickly. He was evidently about to take some step, when Constantia's voice broke in clear and distinct. She took no notice of either Stronge or Featherston.

"Garrett," she said in a low tone and very gently, "go home!"

There was something so calm, so dignified, yet so strong in the fresh young voice, and in the slight girlish figure now drawn up to its fullest height, that Barry was sobered by it.

"As you will," he said, and bowing profoundly, he turned and left the spot.

"Is this thing true?" said Constantia then, flashing a curious glance at Featherston, whose demeanor was anything but easy.

"That I am indeed here to-day as a suitor for your hand—yes. You must pardon me the coarseness of my approach. It was, as you know, thrust upon me. I would willingly have come on bended knee to sue for the one thing than can alone make my happiness."

Stronge made a movement as if to leave them; but Constantia put up her hand, and by a slight gesture checked him. "Stay," she said, rather imperiously, lifting to his, two great eyes ablaze with scorn; since you have been at the trouble of bringing Mr. Featherston here, I will ask you to remain a moment that you may take him back again."

Something in her tone struck like a chill on Featherston's heart. He looked up quickly and marked the coldness, the unrelenting of her eyes. Yes, the old wound was open, no doubt; she thought of that hour on the terrace at Ballymore; yet despair was far from him even now; he assured himself, that if time were given him, he could combat successfully the damning memory.

"Grant me five minutes alone," he asked boldly.

"Not one," returned she softly. And then: "Do not make the thing harder for yourself," she said, with cold kindness. "Do not descend to entreaty—it is useless."

"Am I to understand that you decline my proposal?" demanded he, as one might who finds it impossible to believe the evidence of his own ears.

"Oh, I hope you will not misunderstand that," returned she gently.

"Constantia—think!" cried he, making a last violent effort. "If I have offended you—still, you do not know all about it. I could, if you gave me an opportunity, explain it away. And is it nothing to you how I have loved you?"

"Spare yourself and me, then, any further pain." She drew back with a soft gesture meant as a farewell, but he still lingered. "Oh, go!" she said.

There was a suspicion of contempt in her voice, as these two last words left her lips; and, roused by it, he turned aside, and, like a beaten hound, left her presence. He who had come to confer an honor on her, as he insolently deemed it, now crept from her sight, stricken, crushed by the weight of her scorn.

A heavy sigh broke from her. It was a last tribute to a first illusion. She moved her head restlessly, and so came face to face with Stronge, who, obedient to her commands, had remained upon the spot, but at so great a distance that what she and Featherston had said to each other was unheard by him. He was now gazing earnestly at her, and met the frown with which she greeted him with extreme fortitude. She had started violently, indeed, on first meeting his eyes, as one might who had been suddenly awakened from some painful dream; but she had recovered herself quickly.

"Did you come here to advocate his virtues?" she asked slowly.

She hardly noticed that he did not answer her. Her voice quivered with

Not a Malady of the Aged But Father of the Young.

In his volume on the diseases of the hair, M. R. Sabouraud refutes some popular errors regarding the cause of baldness. Baldness is usually considered an infirmity of old age, and when it takes place in early life all sorts of explanations are invoked one as baseless as another. As a matter of fact, the critical age for baldness in men is from 20 to 30 years. Women are less open to the attacks of the microbe of this disease. The earliest baldness occurs in young men of from 16 to 18 years, and the skull is often bare at 22. The most common age for the beginning of the disease is 23, and the baldness is usually complete at 50. The latest age for the beginning is about 40, and in such cases the denudation of hair proceeds with extreme slowness. The younger the subject the quicker the disease attains its complete effects. It is not a disease of the aged, but rather of the young.

A PRETTY SORT OF ANALYSIS.

The Sultan of Turkey recently played an amusing joke at the expense of some dairy farmers at Constantinople. When the plague broke out in the capital, the Sultan asked if any thing was known as to the cause. On being informed that it was to be found in the state of the drinking water, he called at once for six empty bottles, which he had filled in his presence, all from the same one of the palace wells, placed his seal upon them, and then, without divulging their community of origin, handed all six to a prominent analyst. To his amazement, the report sent in was that four of the samples contained plague microbes. The fifth was merely putrid water, and the sixth was quite pure. Abdol Hamid calmly shrugged his shoulders and kept his thoughts to himself.

A TASK FOR THE COOK.

A good story is told of a citizen nouveau riche whose desire to "show himself off" was only exceeded by his ignorance. At dinner one day one of his guests, a well-known literary clergyman, said :

"I dined at X's, and he gave us a capital epigram at dessert."

The "new rich" was humiliated. He had no epigram. After his guests were gone he called his cook.

" Didn't I give you carry blanchy for this dinner?" he demanded.

"Yes, sir—you did, sir," replied the cook.

"And didn't I tell you to have everything that anybody had?"

"Yes, sir—you did, sir."

"Yes. Well, now it seems that at X's they have epigrams at dessert, and good ones, too, and folk miss em when they come here. Now you'll have to serve up epigrams, and, what's more, cook 'em better than anyone else!"

COSTLY DIET.

The Deutsche Reichsbank at Berlin was recently visited by a Landsberg merchant, who came to obtain payment of some mutilated ten-mark notes. He explained that he had inadvertently locked his little dog in his safe, and owing to his sudden departure on a journey the dog remained in his prison for eight days. On the merchant's return he found that the animal before succumbing to the pangs of hunger had endeavored to sustain life by tearing up the bank notes. The merchant recovered the value of such notes, the numbers of which could be deciphered.

6,000 bedsteads are made weekly in Birmingham.

become an irritating influence each other's property and happiness. It is simply domestic stuff. Families who thus live will see dark shadows creeping into homes growing stronger and day by day, until this becomes a burden and not worth the living.

DAIRY WISDOM.

No one can make good butter butters in and around the dairy.

Don't attempt to make good butter in the midst of all the bad odors in the kitchen. You make butter sweet after it has come tainted.

Sunshine, good air, cleanliness, comfort are as important as food.

Do not neglect to put on the covers so they may be closed at to prevent a chill in the stable extreme weather. They can be set up or back during the day all the sun in that is possible. This extra care that will dairying worth while.

It is a great mistake to keep young animals tied up. They have exercise or they will be crooked and deformed.

Be very careful of the fresh milk and do not let the cold wind on them.

Avoid all nervous excitement there will be a loss in the milk.

Do not allow a cow to grow during the winter, for she will produce the same milk in the as if she were kept in good condition.

Dairying can no longer go on by accident or luck. It must be the line of progression.

The dairyman who has no love for his business, no love for his enthusiasm, will fall behind in procession and be lost in the

Keep the cows well bedded not let them get blemished by bad floors and slipping on slimy places.

Don't forget the salt. Once week give all the animals the allowance of salt. They need sweeten the stomach, to stimulate digestion, etc.

The winter calf, with plenty of milk and provided with a warmer in the barn, ought to be well-grown and vigorous spring opens up, amply able to its own.

CHICKEN FATTENING.

In England a number of make a business of fattening for the market. These chickens are bought of farmers when weighing 4 to 5 pounds and then prepared for market. Prof. Roberts thus makes a visit to a chicken fattenery in Sussex, England: He began as a farm laborer and is now a prosperous business. I would like to say how much the business brought him in, should not be surprised to find that his annual net income about \$5,000.

He has an average 4,800 chickens fattening at his place. In April the house I went down lined on both sides with chicken houses which there were chicks. These were placed about the place, special buildings required for this purpose are very cheap affairs not at all large. Two-thirds of fattening is done in the open air, rears only a small portion of chicks which he fattens, and has who goes around on certain every two weeks, collecting from farmers, who raise the about 3½ lbs. live weight.

The coops in which the chickens are put for fattening are about

ON THE FARM.

LIFE ON THE FARM.

now from observation and experience that farm life is neither a nor a poem, but like all others, has its advantages and disadvantages, successes and failures, a correspondent. But notwithstanding, when there is concertation and co-operation between farmer and his wife, a world of worry may be obviated, valuable time saved, and the made more attractive, cosy and homelike, and the happiest place on earth to the lover of nature. But it means should the farmer and wife recognize the great truth that time is money, and mutually assist each other in keeping implements and household in some unchangeable, comfortable place where they can be had immediate use when occasion requires, and farm life would be shorn of greatest objections. True, it requires practice, patience and perseverance to overcome carelessness and the habit of having a place everything and everything in its right place, but when once acquired becomes habitual, natural and

It may be that I am overalive about order in domestic scenes, and if so I am perfectly willing to refer the matter to all good keepers and progressive farmers abide by the decision. It al-

makes me feel tired and disgraced to see a farmer's tools scattered from one side of the farm to the other, and household articles in conceivable place and corner, he man and his wife continually the tramp, tramp, search, for some article lost or found and all the time scolding and their children for being so lesome, when they themselves o blame. The snug farmer and his wife who have learned the secret of contentment and success on the farm by practising frugality and industry and keeping ever in shape, are not only a credit to each other and their men, but to the whole community.

which they reside, if for nothing than the example they set, the influence for good they exert their neighbors. In many instances the contrast between the s of the thrifty and the reverse so striking as to remind one of beautiful symmetrical shade trees st rotten trunks and wind-beaten snags. It requires a mighty zealous Christian to keep suppress evil thoughts and a civil tongue in his head when in an old shack surrounded by dirty children, disorder and con-

By all means let the man his wife learn to appreciate each other's efforts in keeping order. But pity them when they disagree pull apart, and conclude they no common interest in each other's welfare and wrap themselves in mantles of selfishness and ne an irritating influence to other's property and happiness. is simply domestic stupidity. lies who thus live will soon find

shadows creeping into their growing stronger and darker by day, until life becomes a burden and not worth the living.

DAIRY WISDOM.

one can make good butter with odors in and around the cream-

try attempt to make gilt-edge in the midst of all the cooks in the kitchen. You can't

long, 16 inches wide and 16 inches high inside. Each coop is divided into three compartments and in each one of these is put five chicks. The coops are made of sticks or rods with a sliding door in front of each compartment.

The chicks are fed about three weeks, but sometimes longer or less, according to their condition when received, and the activity or dullness of the market. They are fed on oats ground very fine, the hulls being pulverized until they are almost like dust. This is mixed with skimmilk, either sweet or sour, but preferably sour, to a consistency of thin porridge, so that it will drop but not run off the edge of the spoon. It is usually fed raw in a V-shaped wooden trough placed in front of each coop. The chicks are fed a small amount of this three times a day at first. They are kept hungry for the first week and after this they are fed twice a day as much as they will eat.

During the last ten days a small quantity of tallow is added to the mixture. This is melted and mixed with a small portion of meal, when it will mix readily with the bulk of the feed. A pound of tallow to 70 chicks is given at the beginning of the day's feeding and gradually increased to one pound to 50 chicks toward the end.

TICKLISH QUESTIONS.

Some Tiny Things Which Will Stump Those You Ask.

In a recent number a correspondent pointed out that few people could tell, off-hand, how many ribs were in the average umbrella, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly. Since then I have received particulars of a number of other instances, in which the average person shows a sad lack of observation. In order to test this you have only to put one or two of the following questions to the first man you meet and observe his answer. You will notice that, in most instances, the object about which you make inquiries is one which your friend has probably seen every day of his life, or, at all events, sufficiently frequently to enable him to give you a correct answer had he been observant—

How many legs has a billiard table? Most people will say six. As a matter of fact there are eight.

What is the number of your watch? About how many matches are there in an ordinary box?

Which is the return half of a railway ticket, the portion on the right or left, when looking at the face of the ticket?

On the average clock is the figure 4 written IV. or IIII?

On which side of a coachman's hat is the cockade?

The buttons of a man's coat are on the right. Is this the case with the buttons on ladies' wearing apparel?

Which side of the moon fills and which side wanes?

In taking food to a horse in the stable, on which side do the attendants always approach it?

How many steps do you go up when you retire at night? You probably travel up and down the stairs at least twice a day, so you ought to know.

How many toes or talons has a cat. You may think sixteen or twenty. As a matter of fact it has eighteen.

Which boot do you put on first, right or left?

Into which sleeve do you put your arm first when dressing?

When you throw anything into a man's lap he instinctively closes his knees. Does a woman?

Are a cow's horns above or below its ears?

How many three-penny pieces can be laid upon a half-crown piece without overlapping the edges?

GREENLAND'S NEWSPAPER

It Is Now Published Every Two Weeks.

About twenty years ago a little newspaper began to be printed at Godthaab on the southwest coast of Greenland. It appeared in the Esquimaux language and was one of the most unique productions of the printing press. It was called the Attaglutiut (the Reader), and at first was issued only once in a while, as the editor did not print a new issue until he sold all the copies of the preceding one.

Lars Moeller is the name of the editor and publisher of this little Greenland newspaper. He has made his paper very useful because it has stimulated a desire among the natives to learn to read. For some years past the paper has been printed as a monthly publication, but it now appears once in every two weeks.

Years ago, when Nordenkjold made his trip inland on the great ice cap of southern Greenland, he was accompanied by this Esquimaux. Lars Moeller, who confided to the explorer his ambition to become a journalist. The young man was clever with his pencil, and he showed pictures which he had drawn and that he thought would interest his compatriots and make them anxious to learn to read. Nordenkjold was very much impressed with the intelligence, industry and ambition of the young Esquimaux, and on his return to Sweden he sent him a printing press and a supply of ink and paper.

In the course of time Lars, who had become proficient in reading and writing, acquired the art of setting type and running the printing press. Then he added another accomplishment, which was perhaps the basis of his success as a publisher. He studied the methods of engraving on stone, and after awhile he was able to transfer to stone, roughly, to be sure, but with some degree of adequacy, the drawings he made.

The first copies of his paper contained only pictures, such as scenes of hunting in Greenland, and also simple pictures based upon those made in Europe showing some interesting phases of life among foreign peoples. He found that the pictures excited much interest among the Esquimaux.

Then he began to print some descriptive matter in the Esquimaux language under the pictures. A considerable number of the natives had learned to read and they would tell their friends what was written in the descriptions; thus many of the natives gradually became desirous of reading themselves so that unaided they might find what the pictures were about. Lars Moeller's little paper probably did more than any other one agency to stimulate a desire to learn reading and writing.

Several thousands of the natives of south Greenland can now read the Bible and other books published in Esquimaux.

Finally the editor began to include in his paper items of news with regard to Greenland affairs and prices of elderdown, skins and such other commercial information as was of practical value to the natives. They began to look for the coming of their newspaper as an event promising both pleasure and profit. So the little newspaper of Godthaab now yields considerable influence in Greenland and is interesting to many foreigners because its letter press and mechanical features, including its rather remarkable engravings, are entirely the product of Lars and his assistants. In addition to his newspaper he has published a number of little books in Esquimaux which are devoted to the preservation of Esquimaux fables and traditions.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman wishes Boers to be as free as the Scotch.

About 313 men compose the crew of the White Star liner Celtic while at sea.

It is said that out of every 100 lives insured in England only five are women.

The late Sir George Warrender, Bart., left personal estate valued at £847,646.

Mr. James Kemp Starley, the inventor of the safety bicycle, died at Coventry recently.

The Union Jack has unfolded itself over two acres of new territory every time the clock has ticked since 1880.

Rev. Dr. Donald Macleod has admitted the charge of St. Columba's church, London, on account of impaired health.

Pensions of £3,590 a year have been granted to Sir John Rigby and Sir John Day, judges who have just retired from the bench.

"I wish I was young enough to go to the front," said the Duke of Cambridge in the course of a speech at Hendon at the opening of a new drill hall.

Westminster Abbey will be closed for four months prior to the coronation of the King for the purpose of necessary structural alterations in the interior for the ceremony.

A London church in financial difficulties has sent round the following:

The chief had arrived, and we had "We have raised £100 by God's help and we hope to obtain the needed £500 by means of our bazaar."

The North British Railway directors have decided that the age-limit regulation, which provided for compulsory retirement at sixty-five years of age, shall take effect on Nov. 1st, 1902.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about £2 to each acre, Scotland a little less than £2, but the product of Wales amounts to £4 per acre.

Leeds has a teetotal workhouse. The cost of intoxicants in the institution is under a farthing per head per annum, brandy being the only stimulant used, and that solely for the infirm patients.

The Americanizing of Trafford Park estate, Manchester, is proceeding. About 1,000 houses have been erected there, and are being tenanted by artisans, who are employed at works which are being opened there.

Homes for 92,000 persons in London, the total cost of which will amount to something like £9,000,000, are in progress of erection by the London County Council. It is stated that in a very short time the council will possess 250 blocks of workmen's dwellings, yielding a yearly rental of £161,000.

At an inquest at Marylebone, London, on Lydia Leslie, aged twenty-seven, a dressmaker, who died after being treated in the Middlesex Hospital for heart disease, the doctor who made the post mortem examination produced a portion of a woman's hatpin that he had found in the heart. The doctor said that the young woman might have fallen on the hatpin or have thrust it into herself. It was also possible that the piece had been swallowed. An open verdict was returned.

A strange spectacle is presented at Gringley-on-the-Hill, Lincolnshire, where over fifty acres of soil are burning. It is globe land, with a

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Forget the salt. Once each give all the animals their al- e of salt. They need it to i the stomach, to stimulate on, etc.

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CHICKEN FATTENING.

ngland a number of people business of fattening chicks market. These chicks are of farmers when weighing 3 ounds and then prepared for

Prof. Roberts thus descri- sit to a chicken fatterer in England: He began life as a laborer and is now doing a rous business. I would not

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at least twice a day, so you ought to know.

How many toes or talons has a cat. You may think sixteen or twenty. As a matter of fact it has eighteen.

Which boot do you put on first, right or left?

Into which sleeve do you put your arm first when dressing?

When you throw anything into a man's lap he instinctively closes his knees. Does a woman?

Are a cow's horns above or below its ears?

How many three-penny pieces can be laid upon a half-crown piece without overlapping the edges?

How many front teeth has a cow in its lower jaw?

How many legs has a lobster?

On a penny which way does Britannia face? to the right or to the left?

When a girl clasps her hands which thumb is uppermost?

When a boy or man clasps his hands is the same thumb uppermost as in the case of the girl?

How many chimney pots are there on your house?

When you wash your hands do you put your left or right hand into the water first, and with which hand do you take the soap from the soap-tray?

PRISON LIFE.

In Belgium More Terrible Than Condemnation to Death.

Though the death penalty was practically abolished in Belgium over thirty years ago, the punishment of those convicted of capital crimes is so awful that no one has yet been able to endure it more than three years, says an exchange.

Until recently little Belgium had two public executioners, although one was sufficient for her big neighbor, France. The King of the Belgians recently ordered the retirement on a pension of \$450, of one of his executioners—the "executioner of the high works," as he is termed. The other executioner still holds his place at Brussels.

The duties of public executioner in Belgium are singular, but not arduous. The courts still continue to sentence malefactors to death, but the guillotine has been replaced by a scaffold on which is posted a copy of the sentence. Much ceremony is observed in affixing this document. A troop of police is drawn up about the place of execution, which they gravely guard with sabres drawn, while the red-robed executioner mounts the steps, nails up the decrees of the court, and, after a moment, takes it down again.

There his duty ends, for the condemned man is placed in a dungeon so constructed that, from the moment he enters it, he never will hear the sound of human voice, nor see a living being. His food is passed through a sliding panel in the door of his cell.

Not one of these prisoners have been able to survive this confinement more than three years. The authorities have striven in vain to prolong their lives by varying their food as much as possible; but those who are moderate or lightly nourished waste away, while those who are generously fed go mad and die raving maniacs.

WHEN HE BEGAN.

"How long has Scruggins been an office holder?"

"Ever since he tried to earn a living and failed."

176,602 out of the 400,000 Suez Canal shares belong to England. Bought for just under four million sterling, they are now worth over 24 millions.

of elderdown, skins and such other commercial information as was of practical value to the natives. They began to look for the coming of their newspaper as an event promising both pleasure and profit. So the little newspaper of Godthaab now yields considerable influence in Greenland and is interesting to many foreigners because its letter press and mechanical features, including its rather remarkable engravings, are entirely the product of Lars and his assistants. In addition to his newspaper he has published a number of little books in Esquimau which are devoted to the preservation of Esquimau fables and traditions.

SIXTY BANANAS AT A MEAL.

To eat sixty bananas at a meal, besides other food, may fairly be described as a large order, even for a medium-sized giant, but the extensiveness of the meal becomes appalling when we learn that it is consumed by a dwarf. Yet this is a common occurrence. These dwarfs are pygmies who live on the confines of the Congo Free State; they are nomadic and are, for small people, mighty hunters. It is not surprising to find that the result of this meal is to make the consumer lie and groan during the greater part of the night, but the lesson is not taken to heart, and the act of gluttony is repeated day after day. The banana is about the easiest thing to cultivate that one can imagine. All that is required out in that far-off State, to grow the fruit, is to lop the shoots off a fully-developed tree and set them. They take root at once, and in eight months they bear a plentiful supply of bananas. When the season is over the tree dies and the young shoots develop for fruit bearing. When founding a new station, Europeans make it their first duty to establish a banana orchard, as the fruit is invaluable as food.

LOOTING BY MONKEYS.

Apes are getting on in the evolution line. If they go on at their present rate, we shall soon have to recognize their resemblance to man to the extent of increasing our prison accommodation to include some of them. Their very latest is a bit of train looting in Mauritius, which was organized and carried out by a gang of apes with a skill which Bill Sykes must envy. Directly the new Mauritius Railway was opened they planned a raid on the first sugar train which should pass through their forest. Sentinels were placed along the line to signal to a party of apes in ambush when the train approached. When it came along ten monkeys simultaneously sprang up on each wagon and threw off a goodly number of sugar canes. They kept this up with most of the cane trains that followed, and owing to the superstitious fear in which monkeys are held by the natives it was a long time before the robberies were stopped. A report of the trial and sentence of the marauders has not yet come to hand.

"And so," said he, bitterly, when he realized that she had rejected him "you have been flirting heartlessly with me all the while! Well, thank Heaven, I have found you out at last!" "Yes," she replied, "you have; and, what's more, I think you will always find me out hereafter, when you call."

A small landed proprietor was taking a drive with his daughter and his intended son-in-law for the purpose of showing the latter round the estate. The coachman drove at a smart pace. "John," whispered his master in his ear, "don't drive so fast; the estate will look so small!"

don, on Lydia Leslie, aged twenty-seven, a dressmaker, who died after being treated in the Middlesex Hospital for heart disease, the doctor who made the post mortem examination produced a portion of a woman's hatpin that he had found in the heart. The doctor said that the young woman might have fallen on the hatpin or have thrust it into herself. It was also possible that the piece had been swallowed. An open verdict was returned.

A strange spectacle is presented at Gringley-on-the-Hill, Lincolnshire, where over fifty acres of soil are burning. It is gibe land, with a large seam of peat running through it, varying from two to ten feet thick, and the heaviest rain has failed to check the fire. An attempt to quench it was made by digging trenches around the subterranean fire and filling them with water, but the fire crossed the trenches, and in several places has burned gates and fences. Since sufficient water cannot be procured to flood it, the authorities anticipate it must be left to burn itself out.

A deserter from the Hussars made a dash for liberty through the streets of London the other day, which ended in his death in the Thames. On being placed by his escort in a four-wheeled cab at Waterloo station he sprang out by the opposite door and rushed along York road, with the escort in pursuit. He kept ahead right along York road, and turned into the Westminster Bridge road. Here he found that his pursuers were gaining on him, and increasing his pace, he dashed up the road as far as Westminster bridge. Then mounting the parapet, he leaped into the river, and was carried away by the tide and drowned.

NEED FOR CALMNESS.

A lady, who is subject to heart disease, took tea last Sunday with a neighbor, and while sitting at table her husband rushed in without a bat and in his shirt-sleeves.

"Be calm!" he exclaimed, hurriedly, to his wife: "don't excite yourself, you know you can't stand excitement, and it might be worse!"

"Good gracious!" cried the wife: "the children—"

"They're all right. Now, Mary, don't get excited; keep calm and cool, it can't be helped now, we must bear these visitations of Providence with philosophy."

"Then it's mother!" gasped the wife.

"Your mother's safe. Get on your things, but don't hurry or worry. It's too late to be of any use, but I'll fly back and see what I can do. I only came to tell you not to get excited."

"For mercy's sake," implored the almost fainting woman, "tell me the worst!"

"Well, if you will have it, the consequences be on your own head, Mary. I've tried to prepare you, and if you will know—don't excite yourself, try and keep calm—but our kitchen chimney's on fire, and all the neighbors are in our front garden!"

She survived.

Mamma—"Oh, Ronald. Who opened the canary's cage?" Ronald—"I did. You told me a little bird was a-whispering to you when I was naughty, so I knew it must be him, as there was no other little bird about. So I opened the cage and the cat's eaten him. That's what he got for telling on me."

The Doctor—"I think you understand fully now the directions for those medicines, and this is for your dyspepsia. Patient—"Why, I haven't dyspepsia, doctor." The Doctor—"Oh, but you will have it when you've got those other remedies!"

In Order To Reduce

Our winter stock of Suitings and Overcoatings we offer you the following inducements. You can make money by leaving your order now.

\$15 Suitings	\$13.50
\$17 Suitings	15.00
\$18 Suitings	16.50
\$20 Suitings	18.00

We guarantee our Suits in every particular.
A few lines of Underwear to be cleared out at 20 per cent. discount.

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.



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The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

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COUGH SYRUP...

Have been sold in the past 23 months. You are getting the largest bottle on the market for the price, and we guarantee it to cure the worst colds, coughs and lagrippe or money refunded.

Two pounds of our Condition Powder for 25c.

COAL!

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SCRANTON COAL,

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

*Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.*

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5¢ per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

A Bunch of Clothing

(Manufactured from our own goods) just received. Suits, Vests, Pants, Pea Coats and Overcoats. To clean them out quickly we will sell at actual cost.

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

Fairbairn's Restaurant

Fresh Oysters always on hand.

Confectionery of the best quality, Fruits, Cakes, Etc.

Oysters, Meals, and Lunches served at all times.

Everything new and fresh at

Fairbairn's Restaurant,

Next door to Pollard's Book Store, 7-1

Remember.

We are the sole agents in this town for the celebrated Peacemaker pastry flour which has no equal.

6b

FLASHES OF BOWERY WIT.

Some Odd Signs Seen on This Metropolitan Thoronghfare.

Along the Bowery are dozens of windows where are displayed unredeemed pledges, trinkets or valuables that have strayed from all quarters into these ed-

SEE DETLO & WALLACE,

—THE DRUGGISTS—

F. Petumes,
Pocket Books,
Card Cases,
Hair Brushes, Etc.

CREAMERIES,

50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

The Napanee Express, \$1.75.
The Weekly Sun, Toronto

Rose Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, stops hair from falling out. Every bottle guaranteed. Restores hair to natural color. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sole agents at

50cm CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

Stevens vs. Daly.

Argument in this case was concluded in Toronto on Wednesday and decision reserved. G. F. Rottan and A. B. Aylsworth for plaintiff; T. B. German and W. R. Riddell for defendant.

Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store with new goods and new prices. We will give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries under the usual price. We make a specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25, Royal Gem, \$2.00.

Annual Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Selby cheese factory will be held in the Town Hall, Selby, on the 30th day of January, 1902, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and general business.

GEO. CLEALL, Prop.

Annual Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Newburgh cheese factory will be held in Finkle's Hall, Newburgh, on the 29th of January, 1902, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and general business.

GEO. CLEALL, Prop.

A Heavy Storm.

The storm king did himself proud on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and as a result the buildings, trees, etc., about town are heavily laden with snow and ice. On some streets, especially John street, the trees are unable to bear the burden and the boughs are touching the ground. Many limbs are broken off, destroying the beauty of the maples for a year at least.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen.

Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Died in Clayton.

Frederick Jennings, only son of Mr. D. C. Jennings, South Napanee, died this week in Clayton, N.Y., aged 30 years. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday night and placed in the Eastern vault on Wednesday. The cause of his death was inflammation of the lungs. Deceased leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new customers for Keewatin Flour that always makes good bread. Candies, Candies, Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop in prices. Fresh hops for sale. Fish of all kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

The People Say
after testing Vanlaven's Coal, this is A1.

East End Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, former
the Tichborne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 1

For Sale.
One Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse p
steel, nearly new. Apply to
35f ROBERT LIGHT

For Sale.
Two Cows, one grade Durham, one
Ayshire; two Yorkshire Sows. Ap
Mrs L. M. GORDONIER, York Road.

Remember.
We are the sole agents in this tow
the celebrated Peacemaker pastry
which has no equal.

JOY & CO.

Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few hours; best of confectionery; G Bros. celebrated chocolates in box bulk.

Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, through the mails; the Star's Post the King (sent postpaid securely to THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Subscription to the EXPRESS office, Napanee.

Christmas Charitable Association

The meeting of this society will Saturday next, Jan. 25th, in the tow to hear reports and to determine action, on account of the severe storm postponed. Notice of the meeting will be given to all contr and to the public and it is hoped that will be a large meeting of all inter this grand work.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Insurance Company will be held on the 21st of January, 1902, at the Chamber, Napanee, at the hour of 1 p.m., for the purpose of receiving an annual report, electing two director auditors and other important busi the interest of every policyholder.

M. C. BOGAN, I. F. AYLSW
5b Secretary. Prop.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night Vapo-Cresolene, which has been exte in use for twenty-four years. All dr Recommended and sold by A. W. G BRO, Druggists, Napanee.

Guess Again, Gazoot.

Napanee has three professionals c hockey team—Pictor Gazette. The pected often happens. The sportin of the Gazette has had his sleep di with bad dreams again. Jealousy to be the cause of his troubled si The Napanee club are not in the l playing professionals, as the local t plenty fast enough to win, and, in sports, they put up the cup for comp the second year, not put it away at the only trophy won since the Methusalem. The Gazette also cal the citizens to turn out and help t win. That is about the only way t win a game, by the help of the citiz

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine All druggists refund the money if to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's ture is on each box.

Auction Sale of Valuable Chatte

The undersigned will offer for public auction, at his premises, be number 26, in the 3rd concession Township of Richmond, on Saturday 25th, 1902, commencing at 12.30 sharp, the following chattels: 6 calves, 1 yearling colt, 17 sheep, 1 Massey-Harris reaper, 1 Sylvester, 1 McCormick steel rake, 1 corvator, 1 cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1

2620

BOTTLES OF OUR
COUGH SYRUP...

Have been sold in the past 23 months. You are getting the largest bottle on the market for the price, and we guarantee it to cure the worst colds, coughs and lagrippo or money refunded.

Two pounds of our Condition Powder for 25c.

J. J. PERRY,
DRUGGIST.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,
Dainty Loaf of Bread,
as light and dainty as the best
flour and correct baking can
make it,
Try Garratt's.

We Also Have a
Complete Stock of
Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters
direct from Baltimore, Canned
Goods, etc. A trial will con-
vince that we handle only the
best.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners,
Dundas Street West.

WHAT?

You Cannot Make
Good Bread?

Well, if you would get the Kingston Standard Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour at the Corner Grocery you would have no trouble at all in making good bread.

And they have a fresh supply of Flaked Peas, Wheat and Rice in stock. Try it.

H. W. Kelly's
Corner Grocery.

The Victoria skating and curling rink at Campbellford collapsed on Wednesday morning from the excessive weight of snow on the roof.

Stock Taking Sale now going on at Boyle & Son's. All goods such as lamps and coal stoves sold at reduced prices.

Hemember.

We are the sole agents in this town for the celebrated Peacemaker pastry flour which has no equal. JOY & PERRY.

FLASHES OF BOWERY WIT.

Some Odd Signs Seen on This Metropolitan Thoroughfare.

Along the Bowery are dozens of windows where are displayed unredeemed pledges, trinkets or valuables that have strayed from all quartets into these eddies of commerce. Sometimes a melancholy interest attaches to these things, but the pawnbroker is a foe to melancholy. Therefore he puts humorous placards upon his wares to catch the eye and evoke a smile, for a good humored man is a better customer than a gloomy one.

One window displays a cobwebbed skull bearing a placard that says:

"There are 1,000 skulls in existence said to be Oliver Cromwell's. This is not one of them. We never misrepresent."

Further along a skull is displayed which is said to have belonged to "Pliny, whose body was entirely consumed in Vesuvius."

A large leg bone is advertised as "good enough to do for you if ever yours is broken."

Watches give the Bowery humorist a splendid field. One of them bears a ticket bidding the passer "buy me if you haven't time." Another confesses that "slow horses did this—made him pawn me for \$25."

One watch asks boldly, "Don't you like my face?" while another, closed, says: "I am ashamed to be here. Take me away!"

A pretentious notice points out that "this watch has three hands, and the third is the second hand!" A stopwatch is said to have been used in "timing the great human race."

On a bottle of snakes is hung this solemn warning: "Don't look at me if drunk, for you will certainly see things." Another bottle of the same kind is labeled, "Scar and bitem sortes, groundscrawls."

A dealer whose frankness and disinterested honesty are attractive advertises, "Guns that will shoot and guns that won't," and puts a notice on one of them that confesses, "This is not much good as a gun, but it is 125 years old." Another gun is recommended as "an excellent gun for killing time," and truly it looks all of that. It is a muzzle loader with a match pan. One placard declares that "this is not Aaron Burr's rifle; it is mine, but you can have it for \$1."

A dealer declares his honesty thus: "This looks like a thousand dollar bill, but I made it myself; I never misrepresented." But he casts discredit on the statement by displaying some apple seeds which he declares "belonged to the notorious apple that got Eve into trouble."

What Is Meant.

"They say they are selling out at cost."

"Yes—at the cost to the purchaser."—Chicago Post.

He Was It.

"'Till marry whom I please!" said she,
And tossed her little head.
"Hurrah! You're indeed! For certainly
You do please me!" he said.

NO DANGER.

There is no danger of throwing money away if you take Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure for rheumatism. In a little while you will say it is the best spent money you ever invested in your life. S. Donaldson, postmaster, Butler, P.O., Pittsburgh, Ont., was lame for two years and could not get out of a rig. One bottle of Dr. Hall's, with the Climax Iron Tonic Pills, cured him. This great blood purifier is put up in bottles containing ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents a bottle at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

C. Jennings, South Napanee, died this week in Clayton, N.Y., aged 39 years. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday night and placed in the Eastern vault on Wednesday. The cause of his death was inflammation of the lungs. Deceased leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new customers for Keebottom Flout that always makes good bread. Candies, Candies, Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop in prices. Fresh hops for sale. Fish of all kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee on Thursday noon, Feb. 13th, until Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15th. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Even tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine! All druggists refund the money if to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's ture is on each box.

Sale of Valuable Chatte

The undersigned will offer for public auction, at his premises, on number 26, in the 3rd concession Township of Richmond, on Saturday 25th, 1902, commencing at 12.30 sharp, the following chattels: 6 calves, 1 yearling colt, 17 sheep, 1 Massey-Harris reaper, 1 Sylvester, 1 McCormick steel rake, 1 corvator, 1 cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 wagon, 1 top buggy, 1 surrey, 1 double harness, 1 set single harness heavy harness, 1 wheelbarrow, a set of hay, and a number of other articles numerous to mention.—TERMS C. H. W. HUFF, J. H. M. Auctioneer.

Catarrh for twenty years and in a few days.—Hon. George Ja Scranton, Pa., says: "I have martyr to Catarrh for twenty years hawking, dropping in the thr pain in the head, very offensive tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powde first application gave instant relief. Using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—"

An Exaggerator.

Harry—Fred says there is girl in all the world for him.

Dick—That's just like Fred's generation. He knows well enough isn't even one

Knowledge.

'Tis better not to know too much
As through the world you go
Than 'tis to know a lot of things
That really aren't so.

Conscientious.

"So you won't chop the wood
"No, lady," answered Mear Mike in a tone of deep sorrow.
Mektomanian. I'm afraid I might some of it."

Leadin' Question.

Bounds o' Christmas in the air,
Whistlin' time an' singin',
An' still this question everywhere
"What's Santa Claus a-bringin'

Appropriate Name.

Mrs. Snaggs—Why are called?

Mr. Snaggs—Because usually things that a fellow canardly be Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Nerve Energy & Eyeglasses.



No. 22 TINNED STEEL

3½ Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER.

It Pays To Buy The Best

Howard's Emulsion

Is The Best Emulsion,
25, 50, and 75c, per bottle.

FROM
DETLORE & WALLACE,

A constant dropping we away a stone. A slight eyestrain injures the head because it is constant. strain which first manifest itself as a slight discomfort should be remedied at This we guarantee to do glasses. Consultation of Delays are dangerous.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

people say
testing Vanlaven's Coal, that it
51
nd Barber Shop,
to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at
horne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-tf
ale.

Clyde Boiler, about 6 horse power,
early new. Apply to
ROBERT LIGHT.

ale.
Cows, one grade Durham, one grade
re; two Yorkshire Sows. Apply to
M. GORDONIAN, York Road. 6c

mber.
are the sole agents in this town for
lebrated Peacemaker pastry flour
has no equal. JOY & PERRY.

6b

's Restaurant.
hysters received every few days.
nches and oysters served at all
best of confectionery; Ganong
celebrated chocolates in boxes or

Clubbing Offer.
Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent
in the mail); the Star's Portrait of
ng (sent postpaid securely tubed);
JAPANESE EXPRESS, one year, (regular
one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your
ption to the EXPRESS office, Napanee,
io.

mas Charitable Association.
meeting of this society called for
y next, Jan. 25th, in the town hall,
reports and to determine future
on account of the severe storm, has
postponed. Notice of the public
ng will be given to all contributors
the public and it is hoped that there
a large meeting of all interested in
rand work.

al Meeting.
annual meeting of the policyholders
Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire
ance Company will be held on Saturday,
January 25th, 1902, in the Council
ber, Napanee, at the hour of 1 o'clock
for the purpose of receiving the
l report, electing two directors, two
ors and other important business in
terest of every policyholder.

BOGART, I. F. AYLSWORTH,
Secretary. President.

r's cold may be cured in a night by using
Cresolene, which has been extensively
for twenty-four years. All druggists
ommended and sold by A. W. Grange &
Druggists, Napanee.

s Again, Gazoot.
panee has three professionals on their
y team.—Picton Gazette. The unex-
often happens. The sporting editor
Gazette has had his sleep disturbed
bad dreams again. Jealousy is said
the cause of his troubled slumbers.
apanee club are not in the habit of
ng professionals, as the local boys are
fast enough to win, and, like true
s, they put up the cup for competition
second year, not put it away as a relic
only trophy won since the days of
usment. The Gazette also calls upon
itizens to turn out and help the boys
That is about the only way they can
game, by the help of the citizens.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
ke Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
ruggists refund the money if it fails
re. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
is on each box.

ion Sale of Valuable Chattels.
e undersigned will offer for sale by
e auction, at his premises, being lot
er 26, in the 3rd concession of the
ship of Richmond, on Saturday, Jan.
1902, commencing at 12.30 o'clock
, the following chattels: 6 cows, 5
s, 1 yearling colt, 17 sheep, 13 pigs,
sse-Harris reaper, 1 Sylvester mow-
McCormick steel rake, 1 corn culti-
1 cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 lumber

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.** Napanee.

White Cotton Sale!

On Saturday morning, Jan. 25th, we will place on sale 1,900 Yards
of White Cotton, 36 inches wide—worth in the regular way 10c and
12½c a yard—at 6 cents a yard.

The Cotton comes in the following ends, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20
yards, but we will cut any shorter length. It would be superfluous to
emphasize the economy of this sale to the housekeeper. The hour of sale is
10 o'clock, and the sale limit is 20 yards to each customer.

Rare Values in Furs and Jackets!

A long time yet to wear Furs and Jackets. Better buy them now, when prices
are 'way down. The Big Store is offering unequalled opportunities in money-saving
to lovers of Ladies' fine Furs. Same way with Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets.

\$4.50 Grey Lamb Collars are now.....	\$3.38	\$5.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	\$2.50
8.00 Grey Lamb Collars are now.....	6.00	6.50 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.25
10.00 Grey Lamb Caperines are now.....	7.50	7.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.50
20.00 Grey Lamb Caperines are now.....	15.00	8.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	4.00
11.00 Alaska Sable Ruffs are now.....	8.50	4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.00
25.00 Alaska Sable Collarettes are now.....	18.75	9.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	4.50
40.00 Alaska Sable Caperines are now.....	30.00	10.50 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	5.25
40.00 Persian Lamb Sable Caperines are now.....	30.00	12.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	6.00
20.00 American Sable Caperines are now.....	20.00	13.00 Ladies' Swagger Jackets are now.....	6.50
9.00 American Sable Collarettes are now.....	6.75	5.00 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....	2.50
6.00 English Hair Caperines are now.....	4.50	5.50 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....	2.75
2.50 English Hair Storm Collars are now.....	1.88	6.50 Girls' Swagger Jackets are now.....	3.25
15.00 Persian Lamb Storm Collars are now.....	11.25	4.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.00
15.00 Electric Seal Caperines are now.....	11.25	5.00 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	2.50
19.00 Electric Seal Caperines are now.....	14.25	7.50 Ladies' Winter Jackets are now.....	3.75

Decisive Dress Goods Clearance!

Here's a singularly good opportunity to secure a fashionable Skirt or Suit
Pattern for little money. Seasonal and naturally desirable Skirt and Suit lengths,
in handsome Broadcloths and Cheviots, and Priestley's Black Matellasas Cloths. All
of them worthy from every view-point—the very styles that women of good taste and
knowledge prefer. These prices mean a new Skirt or Suit at a tidy saving:—

\$8.75 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	\$2.81	35c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	27c
5.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	3.75	50c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	38c
5.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.63	75c Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	56c
6.25 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	4.69	\$1.00 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	75c

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Refund the money if it fails
25 cents. R. W. Grove's sign
on each box.

Sale of Valuable Chattels.

undersigned will offer for sale by
auction, at his premises, being lot
26, in the 3rd concession of the
tip of Richmond, on Saturday, Jan.
902, commencing at 12:30 o'clock
the following chattels: 6 cows, 5
1 yearling colt, 17 sheep, 13 pigs,
1 Harry reaper, 1 Sylvester mow-
er; McCormick steel rake, 1 corn culti-
cutter, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 lumber
1 top buggy, 1 surrey, 1 set light
harness, 1 set single harness, 1 set
harness, 1 wheelbarrow, about 6 tons
and a number of other articles too
us to mention.—TERMS CASH.
HUFF, J. H. MILES,
auctioneer.
Vendor.

rrh for twenty years and cured
days.—Hon. George James, of
Pa., says: "I have been a
to Catarrh for twenty years, con-
king, dropping in the throat and
the head, very offensive breath. I
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The
plication gave instant relief. After
few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.
A. W. Grange & Bro.—"

An Exaggerator.
—Fred says there is only one
all the world for him.
—That's just like Fred's exag-
on. He knows well enough there
ven one

Knowledge.

Tis better not to know too much
As through the world you go
Than 'tis to know a lot of things
That really aren't so.

Conscientious.

You won't chop the wood?"
lady," answered Meandering
n a tone of deep sorrow. "I'm a
naniac. I'm afraid I might steal
f it."

Leadin' Question.
ounds o' Christmas in the air,
Whistlin' time an' singin',
In' still this question everywhere:
"What's Santa Claus a-bringin'?"

Appropriate Name.
Snags—Why are canards so
naggs—Because usually they are
that a fellow canardly believe.—
ing Chronicle-Telegraph.

've Energy and eglasses.



stant dropping wears
a stone. A slight
rain injures the health
use it is constant. The
which first manifests
as a slight discomfort
d be remedied at once.
we guarantee to do with
es. Consultation free.
s are dangerous.

J. E. Smith,
ADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

attern for little money. Seasonable and naturally desirable Skirt and Suit lengths,
in handsome Broadcloths and Cheviots, and Priestley's Black Matellasas Cloths. All
of them worthy from every view-point—the very styles that women of good taste and
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5.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	3.75	50c Fancy Black Brocades are now.....	38c
5.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.63	75c Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	56c
6.25 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	4.69	\$1.00 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	75c
6.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.12	1.50 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	1.13
7.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.25	1.75 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	1.31
7.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	5.63	2.00 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	1.50
8.50 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	6.38	2.50 Fancy Black Matallasas are now.....	1.88
9.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	6.75	3.00 Fancy Black Metallasas are now.....	2.25
10.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	7.50	16.50 Black Silk Grenadine Dresses are now.....	12.28

Two Large Bargain Tables

Of useful things—with original prices cut in half.—A hint or two:—Ends of
Silks, Dress Goods, French Flannels, Prints, Eiderdowns, Cashmere Hose, Laces and
Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

The Big Store.

Lahey & Co., Napanee.

DIAMOND DYES

EARTH'S FIRST AND BEST.

Diamond Dyes the peoples' choice,
Diamond Dyes make all rejoice;
Diamond Dyes for mothers, wives,
Diamond Dyes make glad their lives;
Diamond Dyes are fast and true,
Diamond Dyes make old things new;
Diamond Dyes cost but a dime,
Diamond Dyes save money, time;
Diamond Dyes a household name,
Diamond Dyes have world wide fame;
Diamond Dyes stand every test,
Diamond Dyes earth's first and best.

Have you tried to make a Hooked Mat
or Rug? With such helpers as Diamond Dyes
to color your material, any intelligent
woman can make up a pretty floor
ornament. Send your address to The
Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200
Mountain St., Montreal, P.Q., and you
will be sent sheets of pretty designs.

The Way Some Clubwomen Act.
Mrs. Whyte—Does she belong to the
Improvement club?

Mrs. Browne—No. The Improvement
club belongs to her.

It Certainly Does.
It may seem paradoxical,
But it really beats the band
How debts, when contracted,
Are quite likely to expand.
—Chicago News.

The Obvious Reason.
"Ardup says he's just got to raise
the wind. What's the occasion?"
"I think he wants to blow himself."

A Capitulation.
We blame the constant kicker
And chide him with a will,
And yet the world oft gives him
His wish to keep him still.

Church of England Stores

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday
services. Holy Communion on 1st and
3rd Sundays of the month at the midday
service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA — Services
for Septuagesima Sunday, Jan. 25th.—
ODESSA. Holy Eucharist, 10.30 a.m.; Haw-
ley, Evensong, 3 p.m.; Bath, Evensong, 7
p.m.

Animals In People's Insides.

In the Leeds Intelligencer for July 20,
1801, Dr. Gardner, "the inventor of the
universal medicines in the form of pills,
plaster and ointment," was advertising
his arrival in Leeds and was exhibiting
worms and other creatures of which he
had rid men's bodies "to prove what no
man nor any body of men upon earth can
deny." His exhibits, which could be seen
at the doctor's lodgings, 8 St. Peter's
square, included "two uncommon crea-
tures, one like a lizard, the other has a
mouth like a place, (sic) a horn like a
snail, two ears like a mouse and its body
covered with hair. It was destroying the
man's liver, a portion of which it has
brought off with it."

His Ignorance.

A Scottish member of parliament was
not complimented lately when he was ad-
ressing his constituents. He assured his
hearers that he was not an idle member
of the house and that during the last two
years he had put no less than 182 ques-
tions to the speaker and the members of
the government. "What an ignorant auld
beggar ye must be!" cried a voice from
the crowd.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Fri-
day, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or
Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you
will get the grinding done with mill stones.
JAS. A. CLOSE.



Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be
fashionable and well made. It will be
along the line suggested by your ideas and
will be correct in every respect. We are
now offering special values in Winter Goods
and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or
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LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.

The Anaemic Young Girl. Perhaps she
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her beauty fades because her strength fails,
her eyes lose their lustre. How her spirit
feels droops! It alarms you, but all this may be
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